"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, followed by clearing Thursday, colder; Friday, fair; brisk northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,997. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## BULGARS TAKE 2 OUTER FORTS AT ADRIANOPLE

### Turks Are Beaten Back and a Bombardment of the City Is Begun.

### KIRK-KILISSEH IS BESIEGED

### Another Bulgarian Army Captures Tirnova and Is Moving to Flank Turkish Position.

### GREEKS ROUT SULTAN'S ARMY

### Town of Servia Is in Their Hands and the Retreat of the Turks' Cut Off.

### SERVIANS ENTER NOVI-BAZAR

### Desperate Fighting Marks the Successes of Allies All Along the Line.

### TURKS' INACTION MYSTIFIES

### London Observer Thinks Abdullah Pasha Has Not Yet Brought Main Army into the Field.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.—What may prove to be one of the decisive battles in the history of the world is undoubtedly being fought by the Bulgarians and Turks around Adrianople, but the news, which is thus far available as to its progress, is of the scantiest.

The official bulletins from each side are not definite and give no trustworthy indication as to the ultimate result of the struggle.

The Bulgarians appear to have met with the greater success thus far, and are reported to have captured two of the outer forts of Adrianople and to be pouring shells into the besieged city. But it must be remembered that they are the attacking force, and if their first movements were not crowned with some success, their chances would be poor indeed.

While some of the experts are criticising the Turks for alleged inaction and are urging that if the Ottoman field army does not speedily come to the aid of the Adrianople garrison that city's position will be grave; it is possible that the Turkish plan of defense has not yet been developed.

The Bulgarian capture of two outer forts may not be so serious as it looks, for the experience of Port Arthur showed that the loss of one or two forts in the girdle of works, protecting the town, was not fatal to the defense.

The most significant fact in the Sofia reports of this Bulgarian success is that the forts taken lie to the southwest of Adrianople on the banks of the River Arda. The Bulgarian advance on Adrianople from the southwest must have been made without serious opposition, and the consequent deduction is made that the Turkish Army is concentrated in positions well to the south of Adrianople. In that case the fighting, which began on Tuesday morning, has been merely with the covering forces of the Turkish line of resistance.

The Bulgarian advance came in contact with the Turks on the latter's extreme right at Kirk-Kilisseh on Tuesday morning, and heavy fighting has probably continued there ever since with such indefinite result that neither side can yet claim the victory, though both sides claim successes.

Of the importance of this encounter it will not be possible to judge until information comes to show whether it was part of the main Turkish Army or only covering forces that were engaged.

**Thinks Turks Massing Behind.**

The military expert of The Times thinks it probable that the line in question between Adrianople and Kirk-Kilisseh is held by a strong covering force, perhaps amounting to 70,000 men, and that the main Turkish Army on Tuesday was two or three marches to the southward, echeloned along the railway.

The mission of the advanced Turkish line, he thinks, was probably that of delaying the Bulgarian advance, causing loss and gaining time for fresh troops to join Abdullah Pasha, who now has concentrated in Thrace an army of possibly 230,000 men.

If this assumption is correct, the Turkish covering force, which must have been greatly inferior in numbers to the Bulgarians, appears to have rendered good account of itself, particularly as the gradual fall of ground in the Kirk-Kilisseh district from north to south, gives all the advantage to the Bulgarian artillery in an attack.

As The Times military correspondent points out, the question now remains, What course did Abdullah Pasha take

Continued on Page 3.

## SPURNS TROLLEY LINE MEN.

### Strike Talk Again After Westchester Workers Visit Whitridge.

With a strike threatened by the conductors, motormen, and other workers of the Westchester Electric Railroad and the Yonkers Railroad, a committee of the employes called yesterday on Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of which the two trolley lines are subsidiaries. They wished to know if the companies would accede to their demands for a written agreement as to wages and hours, and, more particularly, for recognition of their union, a local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employes.

They gathered after a moment or two with Mr. Whitridge that their demands would not be granted in any particular. He would not even see the National Organizer, William Fitzgerald, who went along with the men, and received the men themselves so coldly that they returned to Yonkers very much ruffled. Mr. Whitridge had not even asked them to sit down, they said, and in the course of his remarks had declared with hauteur:

"I do not arbitrate with my servants."

They further quote him as observing:

"The Amalgamated is an incoherent, incapable, and impracticable organization."

The Amalgamated is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and General Organizer Hugo Frayne said yesterday that he knew of no surface railroad system in the country where the men were better organized than in those two under the very eye of Mr. Whitridge, and that they were in excellent position to push their demands through.

Strike talk was in the air in Yonkers and Mount Vernon last evening, but, according to the leaders, it will be held off at least until Friday, and Mr. Fitzgerald hopes to bring about arbitration with Seth Low as arbiter.

The threatened strike would tie up the trolley roads to New Rochelle, Larchmont, throughout Mount Vernon, and the Union system in the Bronx, which runs cars into Mount Vernon, as well as the Yonkers road. About 260 conductors and motormen are employed on the Westchester road and 500 on the Yonkers line.

It was said last night that the companies were ready to fill the places of the men who quit work with strikebreakers.

## MEASURED SUN'S HEAT.

### Observations in Algeria and California Expected to Prove Variability.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Director Abbot of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has just returned from a five months' astronomical expedition to Bassour, Algeria. The object of the expedition was to confirm or disprove the supposed variability of the sun's heat. The observatory has been for seven years making observations on Mt. Wilson, in California, on the daily quantity of heat received from the sun. These have indicated that the sun is probably a variable star having a range of variation amounting to from 5 to 10 per cent. within an irregular interval of from five to ten days. Last year Mr. Abbot made observations in Algeria, while his colleague, Mr. Aldrich, worked at Mt. Wilson, in California. The object of thus duplicating the measurements was to avoid being misled by any local atmospheric conditions which might have affected Mt. Wilson observations.

The observations made by the Smithsonian party in Algeria this year were apparently very satisfactory. They occupied sixty-four days, and on more than fifty of these days Mr. Fowle made similar observations on Mt. Wilson, in California. It can hardly be doubted that the results of the work of 1911 and 1912 will thoroughly establish the supposed variability of the sun, or will show conclusively that this hypothesis can no longer be held.

## GRAFTED SKIN FAILS TO SAVE.

### Mother, Father, and Aunt All Contribute in Vain for This Child.

Catherine Wanderer, 27 months old, of 527 East 147th Street, died yesterday at the Lincoln Hospital of burns sustained on April 26, although since that time there had been grafted on her body twenty-two square inches of skin taken from her aunt, her mother, and her father.

The child's dress caught fire while she was playing with matches, and one side of her body was badly burned. Dr. Eddy of Lincoln Hospital told the family that skin grafting might possibly save her life. Miss Eva Wanderer, the seventeen-year-old aunt of the child, went to the hospital and eight square inches of skin were transplanted from her body to that of the child. The burns, however, failed to heal. More skin was required, and this time the child's mother volunteered. After the second skin-grafting operation the child improved for a while, but about a month ago had another relapse.

The surgeons at the Lincoln Hospital would not risk taking any more skin from the mother. Then the father, a barber, obtained a leave of absence, and without the knowledge of his family went to the hospital. Ten square inches of skin were removed from his body and grafted upon the child. For a while only the little girl seemed to rally, and then again grew worse. This time the surgeons felt that further skin grafting was useless.

**Gives 62 Inches of Skin to Child.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Henry A. O'Hagan of Essex Avenue made the second gift to-day to her little daughter Madeline of skin to insure her recovery from severe burns last April. The total of cuticle transferred from mother to daughter is 62 inches.

## MISS CLOWES ESCAPES AGAIN

### Insane Patient Disappears from the Bloomingdale Asylum.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Miss Agnes Clowes, daughter of Frederick L. Clowes of Garden City, L. I., escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum early this morning and to-night she was still at large in spite of a search which lasted all day. It was said that Miss Clowes suffered from suicidal mania, and it was feared she might destroy herself. Miss Clowes escaped from the asylum through a barrow hall window, and it was not discovered that she was missing until 5 o'clock this morning.

Miss Clowes escaped once before, last May, and after three days without food other than what she begged on the first day she was at liberty, she had had nothing to eat. She was found at that time in the cellar of a house owned by John Miles in Mamaroneck Road.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA
Absolute purity abounds in all its parts. Nutritive as a liquid food.—Adv.

## GEN. DIAZ CAPTURED; LIKELY TO BE SHOT

### Maderists Easily Retake Vera Cruz, Centre of New Mexican Revolt.

### CASUALTIES ARE UNDER 100

### Wavering Federals Fail to Join Diaz's Standard—Foreigners Safe—Washington and Mexico City Surprised.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 23.—The revolt of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled President, has been short lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2,000 adherents for several days, was captured by the Federal forces to-day, Diaz and his staff being made prisoners. The casualties were few.

Two Federal columns, commanded by Gen. Joaquin Beltran and Col. Jiminez Castro, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was little opposition to their advance. Col. Castro, with less than fifty men, captured Gen. Felix Diaz, whose 300 men at Police Headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The revolutionists in the barracks have not yet surrendered. They say they will hold out until the last man is killed. However, the weaker spirits seem to be trying to escape.

The killed and wounded number less than 100. No foreigner was hurt. Desultory firing continued after the Federals entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebels and Federals encountered each other in the streets without knowing which side the others were affiliated with, as the uniforms of all were alike.

Gen. Valdez and Col. Castro, with their respective troops, were the first to enter the city. They met with only slight resistance.

The Federal troops first took possession of the Custom House. They then seized the municipal buildings and the telegraph office.

The majority of the men of the rebellious Ninteenth Regiment of Infantry surrendered their arms without fighting. The barracks in which Felix Diaz and his followers had concentrated were then surrounded.

Col. Jiminez Castro was shot in the leg in the first firing. Col. Diaz Ordaz of the Twenty-first Infantry, who joined Gen. Diaz with his troops in the revolution, has disappeared, but an active search for him is being made.

The rebel officers have been disarmed and made prisoners, and it is thought probable that they will be shot by summary court-martial. It is announced that the soldiers will not be punished.

The United States cruiser Des Moines sent Lieut. Burns and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cohn ashore to attend to the wounded.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—Gen. Felix Diaz and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines at Vera Cruz will be haled immediately before a court martial and will doubtless suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court, which will be presided over by Gen. Beltran.

Gen. Diaz, although not now a member of the army, is amenable to such court under the law, which provides for such a trial of any civilian under like circumstances.

The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated, one in ten being executed. They will be chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all.

This information was imparted officially to-night.

The collapse of the Diaz movement one week after its inception, with a minimum of fighting and bloodshed, has created the greatest surprise here. In Administration circles, where optimism has been the keynote since the beginning, the outcome is regarded as the highest possible vindication of the confidence always expressed in the loyalty of the army.

Gen. Felix Diaz, after Gen. Reyes, has been regarded as the man who could wield the greatest influence with the army and the people generally. His rebellion, ending in a fiasco only slightly less pronounced than that of Reyes last December, removes a danger which has long loomed on the political horizon.

The news created little demonstration in the capital. There was no outward show of elation or of regret among the populace, which maintained its usual indifference. It was early reported that all the officers involved in the movement stood an excellent chance of being condemned to death within a few hours.

The troops under Gen. Blanquet, who came here from the north last night and proceeded immediately for Vera Cruz, go no further than Orizaba. They have received orders to return, and will leave soon again for the north to renew the campaign against Orozco. Five hundred troops have been dispatched to Tuxpan to restore order. All other troops will be returned to the points from which they were drawn for the Vera Cruz campaign.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The first official intelligence of the capture of Gen. Diaz and the retaking of Vera Cruz by Madero's troops came in a dispatch from United States Consul General Canada at Vera Cruz. The dispatch was filed at Vera Cruz at 11 o'clock this morning and reached Washington at 3 o'clock P. M. Mr. Canada said the fighting was then raging all around the City of Vera Cruz and that Diaz and his staff were reported captured and disarmed, but he had no details as to casualties or the number of troops engaged.

Late in the afternoon a dispatch from Commander Hughes of the United States cruiser Des Moines came through to the Navy Department, confirming Mr. Canada's announcement of the downfall of the rebel leader. Commander Hughes said that the fighting was stubborn and that it continued in the streets of the city for a long time.

Gen. Diaz was captured at 12:30, together with his staff, including former officers of the Mexican Regular Army. American citizens and other foreigners took refuge on the Des Moines and on other foreign vessels in the harbor. In all there were 1,500 foreigners in the city, none of whom was injured. It was believed that all of them were able to return to their homes at once in safety.

Gen. Diaz's failure was due to the refusal of regular troops whom he counted on to join his standard. He had in all not more than 900 men.

The Mexican Government has been able to keep railroad trains moving between Mexico City and points not far out of Vera Cruz, and it is expected that communication between the two cities will be resumed to-morrow.

The Government does not apprehend trouble from the malcontents outside Vera Cruz. The failure of the army to join Diaz is said to be want of confidence in his ability as a soldier. He could have obtained money enough, but according to what is said here he lacked the ability and shrewdness to conduct a successful revolution.

In official circles in Washington the news of the result at Vera Cruz was received with undisguised pleasure. The Madero Government is popular here. President Taft is reported to approve the efforts of Madero to support constitutional standards and believes that Madero is patriotically endeavoring to lead his people into an era of peace, order and enlightenment.

The result of the battle of [illegible] is said

Continued on Page 2.

MR. DOOLEY BACK ONCE MORE
The most famous of American humorists writes of the progress of the campaign. Read it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

## WOMAN ARRESTED FOR POISONING WELL

### Arsenic Found in Drinking Water Neighbors Had Been Forbidden to Use.

### MANY CHILDREN TAKEN ILL

### Mrs. Symer of Perth Amboy Denies in Her Cell That She Tried to Poison Trespassers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 23.—Incensed because neighbors insisted upon going upon her property to draw drinking water from a well after she had repeatedly warned them to desist, Mrs. Annie Symer of Francis Street is alleged to have put a jar filled with arsenic in the water. She was arrested late this afternoon by order of the Board of Health, but locked in her cell in the jail here she sturdily maintained her innocence of the crime for which she was held.

For many months the well at the rear of Mrs. Symer's garden has been the cause of a neighborhood feud. It is noted for its cold, clear water, and school children were accustomed to visit it to slack their thirst. Housewives in the neighborhood preferred to replenish their drinking supply from the well rather than to use the water provided by the city. Mrs. Symer last Summer began to war against the trespassers. In spite of everything that she could do, however, thirsty persons continued to visit the well.

For several days there have been many puzzling cases of illness, according to the Board of Health, among the children living near the Symer home. The symptoms in every instance resembled those of arsenic poisoning, but that diagnosis was finally dismissed as untenable after careful investigation had been made as to the diet of the victims without revealing any general source of possible poisoning.

Early this afternoon Mrs. Harold Waltz, a neighbor of Mrs. Symer, went to the well to draw water. She had drawn two pails and had returned for the third when she noticed a small earthenware jar at the bottom. As she turned away, she declared, she observed that Mrs. Symer had approached her noiselessly from behind and was watching her actions with a smile.

Mrs. Waltz immediately bethought herself of the strange illnesses among the children and hastened to inform the Board of Health of her suspicions. Inspector Andrew J. Mikal was dispatched to the well and dragged out the jar, which was found to contain a white powder. Upon analysis the powder proved to be arsenic, and Mrs. Symer was arrested. According to the police, the woman was said to have declared that if she could not have exclusive enjoyment of her well she would get even with those who used it.

## AIRMAN KILLED IN ALABAMA.

### Louis Mitchell Falls in Spiral Glide—205th Aviation Victim.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.—Louis Mitchell, an aviator, fell 200 feet here this afternoon and was killed. He lost control of his machine while trying a spiral glide.

Mitchell had been in the air before five thousand spectators for over an hour, and a little before 5 o'clock began his descent. At 600 feet he lost control, and at 200 feet the biplane seemed to go to pieces. The aviator was pinned under the motor and was dead when surgeons reached him.

Eugene Heth of Detroit, Mitchell's partner, was flying directly above him. He was carrying a passenger and had planned to follow Mitchell in a similar spiral. Heth said to-night that after Mitchell lost control of his machine the planes tilted to the perpendicular, so that he could see to the ground between them.

Mitchell's body will be taken to-morrow to his home at Camden, Ark., for burial. Mrs. Mitchell, who was among the spectators, did not see her husband fall.

The death of Louis Mitchell at Montgomery, Ala., is the twelfth aviation fatality to occur this month, and several have been seriously injured by falls in aeroplanes. Last month holds the record for aviation fatalities. Eighteen men lost their lives in falls, six in this country. Mitchell is the two hundred and fifth aviator to be killed since the beginning of aeroplane flying, on an extensive scale, in 1908.

This year the first death occurred on Jan. 12, when Ruchonnet, a French airman, was killed while making a flight at Senlis, France. Since his fall ninety-four more have been added to the death list.

## JEWELS STRANGELY GONE.

### Woman Missed Them After a Chance Escort Befriended Her.

A reward of $5,000 for the return of jewels "taken away by mistake by a gentleman" who, on Monday night, escorted a woman to Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, was advertised in the newspapers yesterday with directions that information should be sent to Charles Smith of 401 West Twenty-third Street. Inquiries made of Mr. Smith brought to light the fact that he was a private detective retained by the woman, whose name he would not reveal, and he told this strange story of his client's loss:

On Monday night she dined with friends at the Hotel Astor and took occasion to wear $15,000 worth of jewels. Toward the close of the evening she started alone in the Subway to return to her home in Riverside Drive. The heat of the crowded car made her faint, and a fellow passenger, apparently a man of breeding and some distinction, helped her alight.

She remembers distinctly his tall, well-clothed figure, his clean shaven face and his decided French accent. She remembers that he suggested that she go to a hotel to order some medicine. She remembers doing it, and there her memory stops. Everything is blank, until her recollection picks her up again, jewelless and faint, at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue.

**Paul Smith May Not Recover.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, Oct. 23.—Paul Smith, the foremost of Adirondack guides, known the State over, is confined to his home at Paul Smith's, Franklin County, by serious illness. His condition is such that his recovery is a matter of conjecture.

## AUTO THIEF SLAIN BY NEWARK POLICE

### Head of a Band That Worked East from Chicago, Robbing Garages as They Came.

### RAN WHEN HE SAW OFFICERS

### Refused to Stop When They Fired Until Unintended Bullet Laid Him Low—His Companion Caught.

Echoes of recent automobile and auto supply thefts in Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Schenectady, Poughkeepsie, and Rhinebeck gave warning to the police of this city, Jersey City, and Newark that a very deft and daring team of specialty robbers were on the road and headed this way. The prophetic uneasiness of Chief of Police Corbett of Newark took the form of his detailing two men of his own staff to be on the lookout, and they circulated among the garages of that city with the warning of trouble coming.

These detectives learned that on Oct. 16 two men had stopped at the Lincoln Garage on Washington Street with tires to sell. Now, on Oct. 5 a garage in Poughkeepsie had been robbed of $150 in tires, and less than a week later $800 in tires had been stolen at night from a garage in Rhinebeck. The men with tires to sell had been told that the garage was buying nothing then, but they left with the assurance that they would be around in a few days with another line of auto supplies for sale. The descriptions of the men tallied fairly well with the descriptions that had been coming down from New York as fitting the two much-wanted thieves. The garage people promised to send word over the wire to the police at their first reappearance.

The word came last evening at 8 o'clock. The two detectives were out and the word was passed on to the First Precinct to rush some men to the garage. Policemen Smith, McDonnell and McLaughlin started on a jog trot for 447 Washington Street. As they approached they saw an automobile at the curb with three men standing at its side, but one of the three men saw them first. He slipped off his duster, tossed it into the tonneau, turned on his heel and sped off down the street.

With a shout the three policemen jumped forward. Smith laid hands on the two men who stood still and who later proved to be bewildered chance bystanders. McLaughlin and McDonnell chased after the third. He was fleet and never let them gain on him, despite their threats to shoot. Down Washington Street block after block they ran with now and then a shot in the air from McLaughlin's revolver. Three of these shots did not cause the fugitive even to falter. Finally, as he turned to the steep incline of Spruce Street, McLaughlin fired again. This time the man dropped with a bullet in his back and rolled to the gutter. They lifted him from there to an ambulance which carried him to St. Barnabas Hospital, where he died an hour later. McLaughlin said that he had not intended to hit the man but that with the fugitive above him on the hill his shot, aimed into the air, had all the effect of a well-aimed bullet.

In the dead man the police believe that they have Thomas Ryan, alias Oliver Wood, alias Thomas Wood, alias Thomas Murphy, originally of Pittsburgh, and chief of the firm of auto thieves. They think they have his assistant in Clarence Tolmans of 51 Orange Street, Albany, N. Y., who is locked up at Headquarters under a charge of grand larceny. Tolmans, who is only 19, ran into Smith's arms from the garage when the first shot from McLaughlin's pistol brought every one hurrying to the street.

Tolmans, the police say, confessed that he had been working under the other men—he called him Thomas Wood—in the business of robbing garages. Wood had found him working on a farm in Troy, N. Y., three weeks ago and had provided this more profitable work for him. Wood, he said, had been in the business for some time, and the very car they drove was a find of Wood's in Rochester on Sept. 18.

For last evening's outing it was filled with overcoats, dusters, blankets, lap-robes, pocket electric lamps, and ten inner tubes.

An automatic revolver and a box containing fifty cartridges were found in the pockets of Wood or Ryan, as well as $185 in cash, two large bunches of keys, a few minor personal belongings, and several envelopes, on each of which was written, "Schortz, Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y."

The bullet which killed him entered the left side of his back above the hip, took an upward course, passing through his lungs, striking a rib, and again going through the lungs on the rebound, making four punctures altogether, and returning to a point within three inches of where it entered his body.

In a statement in writing which Tolmans signed late at night in the presence of Police Captain Ryan, Chief Weiner of Prosecutor Mott's county detectives, and several other detectives, he added the garage in Schenectady to the list of places robbed by himself and his companion.

Policeman McLaughlin was not blamed by his superior officers for the killing of Ryan. He was not suspended from duty, but will appear in court and be formally held to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is expected that he will be exonerated, especially as Ryan was reaching for his own pistol when the police bullet stopped him. McLaughlin said he fired four shots over the head of the fleeing man, the last as Ryan was trying to pull his magazine pistol, but that even then he did not aim to hit him.

## BLACK HAND AGENT TRAPPED

### One Detective Shot Him Accidentally, the Other Punched His Jaw.

A special delivery letter that reached the tailor shop at 356 Broome Street about 9 o'clock last evening told the tailor, Danto Diodalomo, that $1,000 tied up in a black handkerchief and tucked under the stoop of his old home at 217 Forsyth Street would be all that could save his little son from being killed. The tailor left Forsyth Street just because these blackmail letters had destroyed his peace of mind, and here they were following him into his new home. He groaned, but being wiser than some of his countrymen, he ran with the letter to Police Headquarters.

A few minutes later Detectives Corrao and Grotano, shabbily dressed, slouched out of the Fifth Street Station and sauntered toward Chrystie Street. Corrao slipped a bundle under the steps of 217 and then the two took up their stand in doorways across the street. They had hardly been on watch five minutes when a young Sicilian swung along opposite, halted, looked up and down, and reached down under the stoop. Then the two closed in on him. There was a violent struggle and Corrao's pistol was discharged as he was drawing it. The bullet sank in the man's shoulder and he was rushed off to Bellevue to recover from that and the little blow that the other detective's fist planted on his jaw. Meanwhile he is down on the records as a prisoner, charged with extortion. He described himself as Salvatore Carisa of 333 Elizabeth Street.

## ROCKEFELLER, $15 A WEEK.

### And John D. in Those Days Was Told It Was All He Was Worth.

Addressing the girls of the Yonkers High School yesterday, Henry Clews, the New York banker, told what he said was a brand new story on John D. Rockefeller.

When Mr. Rockefeller was a youth, he was employed by Mr. Clews's uncle Isaac H. Ewing in Cleveland, Ohio, and his pay was $15 a week. Young Rockefeller thought he was not advancing rapidly enough and he asked for more pay. Mr. Ewing promptly refused, declaring that Rockefeller was getting all he was worth.

## MRS. J. J. ASTOR NEAR ARREST

### Ran Her Auto in Jersey More Than 15 Days Without State License.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—A New Jersey automobile license was this afternoon issued to Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, the young widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, who went down with the Titanic. Mrs. Astor makes her Summer home in Bernardsville, this State, and, according to a report filed with the State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, was yesterday threatened with arrest upon the charge of running her machine in New Jersey without obtaining a license here.

It was charged that she had exceeded the fifteen-day tourist privilege allowed to non-resident owners, but upon her promise to obtain a license she was permitted to go without the indignity of arrest.

## DISEASE-SMITTEN ESKIMOS.

### Infantile Paralysis Appears Among Natives of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Infantile paralysis has appeared among the Eskimos of Alaska for the first time on record, and the public health service is taking measures to stamp out the disease.

Reports were made to Surgeon General Blue to-day of five cases and one death at St. Michael's and ten cases and two deaths at Unalakleet, forty-five miles away. Three cases have been reported in Sitka.

After the recent investigations of Prof. Rosenau of Harvard, Surgeon General Blue ordered the public health service officers in Alaska to investigate the probability of the disease being carried by stable flies.

## MRS. DURYEA'S PEARLS TAXED

### She Will Have to Pay $7,200 Duty to Get Them Out of Customs.

The experts called in yesterday by Gen. Nelson Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, acting on instructions from Collector Loeb, to determine the value of the pearl necklace brought in by Mrs. Herman B. Duryea on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on Tuesday decided that it was worth $12,000. The duty on pearls in settings is 60 per cent., so that Mrs. Duryea will have to pay $7,200 duty to recover her necklace from the Appraiser's Stores, where it was again locked up last night for safe keeping after the experts had placed the value upon it.

The pearls were bought by Mrs. Duryea, it was said, about seven years ago, almost the identical time that Mrs. George Lauder bought the diamonds on which her husband had to pay $38,000 on Monday.

An official of the Custom House said yesterday that many valuable pieces of jewelry had been brought into the country during previous administrations without the duty being collected on them owing to the slackness then prevalent in the service, but all of the persons owning these gems would have to pay duty on them as opportunity for collecting it offered.

## WASHINGTON WAITERS OUT.

### Strike at Willard and Raleigh Hotels at Dinner Hour.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Waiters in the Willard and Raleigh Hotels and the Café Republic walked out to-night at the dinner hour without warning. Following the example set in New York last Summer, a whistle was blown in each of the three restaurants and the men took off their aprons and marched away in a body.

It was exactly 7 o'clock when the whistle signal was given. Many public men and their families were waiting to be served. For a while it looked as though the restaurant patrons would go dinnerless, but the managers drafted other employes and set them to work waiting on the tables. The waiters gathered in throngs on the street outside the hotels and restaurants, but were made to move on by the police. The waiters presented no demands before walking out, but said their grievances ranged from dissatisfaction with wages to objection to being discharged for dropping knives, forks, and spoons and other unbreakable things.

## DEFY HOTEL WORKERS' UNION.

### Managers Say They Will Not Recognize It, Strike or No Strike.

The strike of waiters and other hotel employes, which is set for Nov. 1, will not be prevented by any concissions from the Hotel Men's Association, according to George W. Sweeney, Vice President of that organization. The strike will be for union recognition, and that is one demand that the hotel men will not consider. Mr. Sweeney said last night:

"The hotel men and restaurant keepers will close every dining room in the city rather than grant recognition to the International Hotel Workers' Union."

The right to do business with the hotel and restaurant keepers through their union was the principal advantage which the walters tried to obtain by their recent strike. The strikers held out for recognition after they had gained satisfactory changes in the schedule of wages and hours, but on this point the hotel men were unyielding and finally the waiters were beaten.

## NOT IMMUNE BY RESTITUTION

### Safe Deposit Manager Who Returned $1,030,000 He Took to be Tried.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 23.—Gov. Tener decided after a hearing to-day to let the law take its course in the prosecution of Walter H. Shourds of Philadelphia, charged with taking $1,000,000 of securities and $30,000 in cash from the Merchants' Union Trust Company of Philadelphia. The securities and money were returned and the interested parties, having received back their property, took no further steps. The law, however, requires prosecution of persons committing such offenses, and the Governor stated to-day the position of the State, which, he said, must act when the District Attorney failed to do so.

Shourds was Superintendent of the safe deposit vaults of the company. He fled the country and was indicted by a Philadelphia Grand Jury. When found later he made restitution.

## BECKER PLEAS IN; JURY ACTS TO-DAY

### Prisoner Sits Unmoved Through Eight Long Hours of Impassioned Oratory.

### CONSPIRACY, CRIES McINTYRE

### Whitman Misled by Ambition to Father Prosecution "Framed by Crooks," He Declares.

### MOSS RETORTS SAVAGELY

### Defends His Chief and Says There Would Have Been No Murder if Becker Hadn't Willed It.

John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Lieut. Charles Becker, and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, each speaking for four hours yesterday, made their final efforts, the one to save Becker's life, the other to send to the death chamber in Sing Sing the man who is accused of having instigated the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Justice Goff will begin his charge at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and a few hours thereafter the fate of Becker will be in the hands of the jury.

Yesterday was one of the most trying days through which Becker has passed, and to-day is likely to be as trying, for it may be no later than to-night when he learns the verdict of the jury. Throughout the trial Becker's iron constitution and marvelous nerve have prevented him from exhibiting any outward signs of the tension under which he has labored, and yesterday his manner was no exception to the rule.

Mr. McIntyre's summing up occupied all the time between 10 o'clock and a few minutes before 2 o'clock, and his address left him exhausted physically and mentally and on the point of collapse.

Once he was forced to cease speaking, and his face, flushed by his exertions, suddenly went white as he clutched at his breast. Then the blood rushed back into his face, and John W. Hart, associate counsel, sprang to Mr. McIntyre's side as the lawyer staggered and seemed for an instant about to faint. Mr. McIntyre has been under a physician's care for heart trouble, and it seemed as though he would be unable to continue yesterday, but he gulped the water, seemed to pull himself together with an effort, and then, facing the jury again, recommenced his speech with the same vigor which had marked his utterances before.

**Two Points for Becker.**

Mr. McIntyre brought out two points of extreme value to Becker, and he made what appeared later as a serious mistake the effect of which on the jury can only be surmised, of course, but which was lessened none by the way in which Mr. Moss called the attention of the jurors to it. The mistake came in Mr. McIntyre's quotations to the jury of Rose's testimony. He read from the record the bald-headed gambler's proposal to Becker to have friends of Rosenthal call him off from his threatened exposure, and he read Becker's reply:

"Why, I don't want any threats made."

He read next how Rose offered to send some men to beat up Rosenthal, to tell him what the beating was for, and to warn him that worse would follow if he did not abandon his plan of making revelations to the District Attorney, and to this Mr. McIntyre read Becker's reply:

"I don't want him beat up."

As the lawyer read these answers his voice took on the tone of a man protesting against suggestions which were painful to him, and Becker, as his lawyer painted him at this point, appeared a man who never would have countenanced murder. Whether Mr. McIntyre overlooked the remainder of the answers which he failed to read or whether he skipped them intentionally was not questioned by Mr. Moss. He straightway read the answers in full.

The lawyer showed by the evidence that Frederick Hawley, the ex-reporter, had called Lieut. Becker on his private telephone after he had failed to get him on the public telephone, and he asked meaningly why Rose, the close friend of the Lieutenant, as the prosecution contended, had not known and used this private telephone number. Why might not the call from The Times Building be Hawley's call and why was it not possible that Rose never telephoned at all.

And his second point was that no one except Schepps had corroborated the story of the meeting of Becker and the others in Forty-second Street just after the murder. To offset this, Jack Sullivan, who was said to have been present, had denied on the stand that any such meeting ever occurred, and, although the prosecution had talked loudly of other witnesses, among them Harriet Lund, a girl cashier, who witnessed the meeting, neither she nor any one else had been called to corroborate the accomplices or to repudiate Sullivan.

**Moss Defends Whitman.**

Mr. Moss assailed Mr. McIntyre bitterly at the outset of his address because of the lawyer's charge that the District Attorney had accepted as State's witnesses men whom Mr. McIntyre accused of being the real murderers, that Mr. Whitman had used the testimony of witnesses whom he knew to be perjuring themselves and because of Mr. McIntyre's suggestion that the District Attorney, spurred by ambition, had stepped one foot beyond the line of his duty.

He took this occasion to read in the full answers which Mr. McIntyre had clipped, and to call to that lawyer's attention the fact that he was scarcely in a position to question any one's ethics. Mr. Moss was savage in his remarks, and he glowered at Mr. McIntyre as he spoke.

He said that he took official notice of Mr. McIntyre's remarks not because Mr. Whitman needed a defender, but because of the light they cast on the present case. He declared that the villification of a prosecutor was the usual resort of a lawyer facing a desperate case, and that the employment of such tactics invariably was intended to divert the minds of the jurors from the real issue.

Especially did Mr. Moss, in support of the State's actions in the case, explain the making of the stipulations with Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Schepps. Without their testimony, he said, the murder would have remained a mystery, and a

their testimony he declared the State had given them nothing. had been taken before the Grand Jury they would have received immunity, anyhow, he pointed out, while to get the stipulations they waived this immunity, and received instead only the promise of safety from prosecution provided they told the truth, and were shown not to have fired a shot. Without the stipulations they might have told what they liked before the Grand Jury and been safe. With the stipulations they were forced to tell the truth on pain of being prosecuted despite their appearance before the Grand Jury. The State had given nothing, Mr. Moss contended, and gained a great deal.

He separated his address into three broad parts concerning the motive, guilty acts, and guilty connections, and when at the end of four hours he approached the end of his speech he asked:

"Have I shown you the motive? Have I shown you guilty acts? Have I shown you guilty connections?"

## McINTYRE'S PLEA FOR BECKER.

### Denounces Conspirators and Assails Whitman's Handling of Case.

Mr. McIntyre began his speech promptly by a discussion of the duties of the jury. He called to the jurors' attention the fact that, where acts and circumstances pointed in two directions with equal consistency, the more favorable construction must be given to the defendant. The burden of proof was on the prosecution, and Becker was innocent until he was proved otherwise.

"Again we ask," he went on, "that the proofs be looked into with microscopic intervention in order to prevent an error of judgment creeping in. The defendant has endured the pelting of a merciless storm from a conspiracy hatched in yonder prison. The prosecution has partaken too much of the nature of a private proceeding.

"I will call things and persons by their right names. I will deal harsh blows, and, after a full and candid discussion of this case, I will not then fear that I will bring down upon myself the censure of this jury. By your verdict this defendant will live or die. No other determination can be made.

"I am defending an American—not a murderer. His accusers are vile—not lovers of the flag or the institutions under which we live, but a lawless and degenerate set reeking in filth and infamy; they have tarnished the fair name of a great city, a city more philanthropic and generous than any other in the world. Perhaps when I say this you may think I mean the man of foreign blood. I do not, since some of my closest friends are that kind—closest to me in a professional and social way.

"The District Attorney has been misled—perhaps deceived, maybe actuated by ambition, and ambition often beclouds good judgment, to the end that he has fathered a prosecution 'framed up' by crooks.

"This trial had its birth in the hearts of four murderers—Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Schepps—self-confessed assassins, all of whom, when it is over, will be free men again in this city to again murder if they please.

**Rose Denounced.**

"Rose, as the evidence shows, cherished his animosity against Rosenthal, as I will show; his feeling toward him was bitterer than gall. He despised the ground upon which he walked. He connived at his murder and when detected a link had to be forged connecting some one higher up. The public mind had been inflamed—hysteria prevailed. Public clamor was rampant. The evidence shows that the District Attorney didn't want small fry but big fish. Rose saw his opportunity, and the 'framing up' on Becker then starts."

Mr. McIntyre moved swiftly to his point that Becker's guilt hinged on the guilt of the gunmen, saying:

"Remember, there were four gunmen who killed Herman Rosenthal. Remember, that the four gunmen at the bar were the actual murderers. If you have a doubt about those men or any one of them being a murderer, then the case against Becker fails under the theory advanced by the prosecution. Now, gentlemen, from the proof introduced concerning the identity of the slayers and presuming you were trying them instead of Charles Becker, is there a man in this box who would convict on the identification? Is there a man who would say down in his heart that they were the men arraigned?

"Gangmen, murderers, thugs—nothing can be done to them until a court adjudges this case. Is it not extraordinary that we find Charles Becker here to-day and the four gunmen still untried? It is through the District Attorney, and three months from now the four gunmen will be arraigned and found not guilty.

"You've got Becker up in the dead house awaiting execution, and the four men who did the shooting walking the streets of New York. Isn't the situation strange? Why weren't they tried first? Of course the District Attorney had the right to nominate who was to be tried first, but why was it done as it is? Is it because the District Attorney and his aids believe that if the four gunmen were tried first and acquitted he could not try Charles Becker?

"Isn't there a bit of legal juggling and jockeying in this case? Take that into consideration when you consider the guilt or innocence of this defendant.

"Before you can convict you must find that the four gunmen, all or one of them, must have committed the murder.

"Now do you attempt to establish the gunmen as the murderers? There is no contention that Becker ever saw one of these gunmen in his life. There is not one scintilla of evidence that he knew anything of these gunmen."

He questioned the ability of Giovanni Stanisch to make the identifications which he made when it was recalled that Stanisch was 125 feet away, wore glasses, and had confessed in court that he did not see well.

"Now, gentlemen," Mr. McIntyre continued, "in this case his Honor will tell you a conviction cannot be asked on the testimony of accomplices unless on testimony tending to connect the accused with the crime.

"You can recognize what self-confessed murderers and perjurers will do when they realize that their necks are about to go in the halters. No jury will dare convict on the testimony of accomplices uncorroborated.

**Luban Held Up as Criminal.**

"Now, Rose, Vallon, Schepps, and Webber, I say to you, are murderers in this case—cold-blooded assassins, and if their testimony in this case stands alone there would be no question of fact for you to pass upon. What does the District Attorney do in order to fasten the crime on Charles Becker? Does he bring persons here of good repute—men whose records have been good? Who is the first one he brings?

Morris Luban was the man Mr. McIntyre mentioned then, characterizing him as "a murderer at heart, a criminal by instinct, and a crook of the 18-karat kind." He went into Luban's testimony, declaring that his story of a visit to Hammerstein's Victoria had been shown to be a lie, and he called special attention to the fact that a woman with whom Luban had said he was with had not been called as a witness.

He told of Luban's testimony relative to having heard Becker tell Rose in the steam room of the Lafayette Baths that Rosenthal must be "croaked," and he declared his disbelief that Luban in a room hazy with steam could have identified a man whom he had seen only once six months before. He said that Luban had been put in the same room with Jack Rose.

"What for?" shouted the lawyer. "That there might be a rehearsal. Rose, the murderer, was sent for to teach him, to school him, to counsel him so that he could tell his story in an apparently straight manner. Is there a man in this box that is going to believe Luban?

"Now, who else is brought here? Hallon—Hallon—Hallon! What for? To connect Becker with the commission of a crime so as to take the case out of the Code, where it says that one accomplice cannot corrobrate another.

"So the District Attorney, recognizing he had no case against Charles Becker, recognizing that no conviction can be had with Rose, Vallon, Webber, or Schepps, what does he do?"

As he had done to Luban, Mr. McIntyre tore Hallon's character to pieces. He showed he was an ex-convict and now again in Sing Sing. He declared that Hallon's account of the conversation he had overheard in the Tombs between Becker and Detective White was a lie, concocted to aid Hallon's own situation.

He recalled how Hallon had repudiated on the witness stand a note which Mr. McIntyre contended was one which Hallon had sent to Becker, and which, he said, was in Hallon's handwriting. He asserted that Hallon's testimony had been successfully overcome, and he turned next to the waiters who had seen Becker and Rose together at the Union Square Hotel. He conceded these meetings, which, he pointed out, would have occurred had Becker and Rose had only the relations of employer and informer as the defense contends. So, too, did he concede for Becker's presence while Rose's home was [illegible] testimony which he felt needed explanation Mr. McIntyre swept on to a discussion of the motive for the murder.

**Says Becker Had No Motive.**

He suggested Becker's desire for the Dora Gilbert affidavit as the best proof in the world that he was 'not plotting Rosenthal's death, since had he been he would not have needed the affidavit. He scoffed at Becker having any desire for Rosenthal's murder, and turned instantly to a discussion of how, on the other hand, Rose and Webber might have desired it, and how, having accomplished it, they might have conspired to fix the crime on Becker.

Mr. McIntyre rehearsed Schepps's testimony and the testimony of persons in Hot Springs to whom Schepps talked. He read Rose's letter to Schepps and Schepps's reply to Rose to show how the conspiracy was being born in the West Side Prison and how Schepps's aid was sought. He recalled Schepps's boast to Acting Mayor Pettit of Hot Springs:

"It is up to me to make the best bargain I can. One man confessed, another corroborates him, but it takes a third man to convict a fourth."

Mr. McIntyre, his voice shaking with passion, pointed an arm at Becker as he cried to the jury:

"Who is that fourth man? There he sits now. There is the man they 'framed up' at the instigation of Jack Rose."

Then Mr. McIntyre referred to the telephone incident demanding why Rose, if he were as intimate as had been said, did not know and use Becker's private telephone number. And then too he read from the record and misread Becker's answers to Rose. He declared that Rose invented the connection of "Big Jack" Zelig with the case, knowing that Zelig was dead and could not reply. He called attention to the lack of corroboration of the Forty-second Street meeting and of the denial of it by Sullivan and the declaration by Hawley that Becker was with him when it was supposed to have occurred. As he neared his close Mr. McIntyre, his voice low, earnest and pleading, said:

"Shall this man soon lie in his grave and these others walk the streets? Where is the corroborated evidence? It is only Luban and the men they brought from jail. Now, gentlemen, you have a grave and solemn duty. One of the most solemn duties that comes to any man. A man's life is in your hands. It means life or death to this defendant. The charge against him is murder, not graft, not bribery, and not extortion. When the time comes for him to answer he will defend himself against those charges. Don't confuse grafting, don't confuse bribery, and don't confuse extortion with this charge. I ask you to separate the various elements and the various features of this case. Look at this evidence they allege connects directly with murder.

"This is the last time that this defendant will be heard in his own behalf. It is the last time that I may speak to you, and I ask you to weigh the evidence as it has been produced."

## MOSS DEMANDS CONVICTION.

### His Witnesses Those the Case Made Necessary, He Says.

It was just 3:37 o'clock when Mr. Moss began his speech, which lasted until 7:30 o'clock. He explained the blanket indictment, and pointed out that it made no particular difference who fired the shots that killed Rosenthal since "the hands of every one of the seven men in the indictment fired the shots."

"The defense had been the usual defense to such cases," he continued. "But I should not say that it was an orderly or a good defense. Where the case is hard the defense frequently consists largely in vilifying the prosecutor. This, in my experience, is always done when there seems no other way.

"Not once but half a dozen times Mr. Whitman has been accused of such practice as would make him unfit for the office he holds were he guilty of it. He needs no defender, but in their relations to this trial, Mr. McIntyre's remarks are worthy of notice."

Mr. Moss took up the charge that Mr. Whitman might have been moved of ambition and, speaking of the late Republican State Convention, said:

"When men were gathered together there to strive for the prizes within the gift of the people Mr. Whitman was here looking after this cose."

He took up next Mr. McIntyre's reflection on the character of the State's witnesses and asked:

"Can we go into the reeking cesspool where this defendant lived and moved and get good people for witnesses? Do we make our witnesses! Do we not have to take them where the case sends us?"

Mr. Moss was glaring at Mr. McIntyre as he spoke, and still snapping his words out with scornful inflection he took up Mr. McIntyre's faulty quotation of Becker, declaring:

"And counsel who makes such charges against the District Attorney extends the hand of friendship. I mention his attacks not because we cannot stand under them, but because of the way in which they illustrate his case. Counsel to make such attacks must be guiltless of any such conduct."

**McIntyre Interrupts in Anger.**

As he said the last Mr. Moss gazed again at Mr. McIntyre, and then, calling for the record, he began to read Rose's testimony of his conversations with Becker. These concluded, he turned to the charge that Rose used Zelig's name only when he knew Zelig was dead. He declared this was untrue, and that Mr. McIntyre knew it was when he said it. The lawyer, finally stung into speaking, jumped to his feet, shouting:

"It is false. I did not know."

Mr. Moss went on to say that the prosecution had been blamed for taking Rose, Webber, and Vallon as witnesses, and he explained then that their acceptance as witnesses under the stipulations was all that enabled the prosecution to make a case against Becker, that the whole murder would otherwise have remained a mystery.

"A lot has been said about Morris Luban. He, with his brother, is in jail in Jersey. It was charged that the District Attorney promised to help him. The District Attorney did not say it that way, but promised to help him only if he could snow the charges against him were false. Luban said he went to Hammerstein's, the second balcony, but couldn't he have been in the second balcony of the roof garden? Would he remember it?

"He may have wanted to suppress the young woman's name. That was not our fault. Would we not have been blamed if we had not used the good offices of the people of Essex County, N. J.? Luban said he had seen Becker and Rose in the bath. And how did he know Becker? He had seen him in the gambling house of Denny "Sly Fox," and asked who he was and what he was doing there. He knew him all right then when he he saw him in the bath.

"Are we to be blamed for the characters of the witnesses? They were his associates, Jacob Rose, with whom he ate and to whose house he took his wife to eat.

"William Shapiro, the driver, with no promise of immunity, despite the fact that he had spoken in the Tombs with Jack Sullivan, told of driving up to 124th Street, and of a man coming down with others and riding to Webber's, and then to Forty-third Street. He heard a shot, and, on looking around, he saw running toward him the four men who had gotten out. Oh, what's the use of saying we have nothing on this man?

**Conspiracy the Thing.**

"We should convict the will behind the brain behind the gunmen. Lillian Rosenthal, widow of Herman, testified that the same people came to her home on Forty-fifth Street as at her former home. We need not worry about the gunmen. They will have their day in court. We shall go to the conspiracy.

"You cannot have forgotten the opening address of counsel. Again and again an alleged conspiracy to get away with Herman Rosenthal was referred to by the defense. You were prepared to have some startling testimony produced about the conspiracy by the fierce cross-examination of witnesses for the prosecution.

"Rose was asked if he did not make fierce threats on the Sam Paul outing. He was asked concerning conversations with different people. He was asked if he had not given money to Rosenthal to leave town. Webber and Schepps were asked the same sort of questions, if they had formed any conspiracy against Rosenthal. Schepps was asked specifically about threats against Rosenthal at a crap game. He denied he had made any such statement to any one.

"Suppose Rose and Webber did have a murderous feeling toward Rosenthal, and Becker knew it. He looked over the city and found that they had that feeling for three years. Rose testified that he was uncertain, and that Becker urged him on by saying horrible things supposed to be from Rosenthal's own mouth. But suppose that those men did hate Rosenthal, does that let Becker out?"

"Oh," continued Mr. Moss in loud tones, "[illegible] started with a howl and [illegible] started with a cry [illegible] to an ex-

hibition of policemen, brother officers, betraying their trust in their testimony."

To Hawley, the ex-reporter, Mr. Moss devoted a great deal of attention.

"Hawley was called to show that the Forty-second Street meeting didn't take place," declared Mr. Moss. "His testimony was very illuminating. He knows Becker so well that he calls him Charley.

"Now, having got Becker on the telephone that morning, and having told him Rosenthal was dead, Hawley asked him what he had to say. Why should Becker have anything to say about Rosenthal's death? But he did. He said:

"'I am sorry he has been killed because I wanted to show that —— up.'

"Had Becker any murderous feeling? Was that reply the reply of a man without such feeling? Would not another man, speaking of an enemy, have said: 'I am sorry. He did me an injury, but he is dead. Let it pass.'"

Mr. Moss then referred to Becker's presence at the Forty-seventh Street Police Station and asked:

"Why was Becker there? It was not his precinct. He had been called up by a newspaper man and by Rose. Rose says that when he called Becker the latter said: 'I've just been called by a newspaper man.' Now, how could Rose have known that if Becker had not told him? Becker came downtown and went to the station house. Didn't he have time to slip over to Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street? Certainly. But, of course, he wouldn't do it with a brass band. And how easy for him to slip over and see Rose. Then along comes the Police Lieutenant with a Dutch name and shows that Becker was there at 4:25. How the case for the defense has crumbled. I have never seen anything like it. I have said harsh things of the counsel for the defense, but I admire the courage of the man who has stood up on such a crumbling foundation."

**Schepps Knew Afterward.**

Mr. Moss turned back to his analysis of the testimony, and suggested that Lieut. Shea might have been mixed up in the date of his visit to Becker, and, after discussing the Hot Springs testimony, Mr. Moss took up the case of Schepps.

"The three accomplices," said he, "must be corroborated, not in every detail, but by some evidence which tends to connect the defendant with the conspiracy which is cnarged. I do not say that Schepps was not a part of this situation.

"Schepps knew after the murder that Rosenthal had been killed as the result of a conspiracy in which his friend Rose was involved and of which Becker was at the head. Therefore, Schepps was an accessory after the fact. But this is a separate and distinct crime, altogether removed from murder and punishable in an entirely different way. It has nothing to do with the murder charge which rests against Becker.

"Murder in the first degree requires premonition. Schepps never thought of the murder of Herman Rosenthal; never desired the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Schepps did not know that the murder was to be committed. He knew it afterward, and this is where he becomes a criminal. He hid Rose after the murder. This is proved conclusively by the letters between Rose and Schepps while the latter was in Hot Springs.

"Now, the letters show that the first man to try to get from under was Becker. Rose did not try to make a confession until he found they were going to throw him to the wolves. I said the corroboration rests on Schepps up to the part where he became an accessory after the fact—on Luban and on the circumstantial evidence of the case. There is motive on his part, tremendous motive on the part of Becker to put Rosenthal out of the way.

"There were plans to discredit him, and when Rosenthal died Becker rejoiced. Add that element with the living witness and you have the corroboration. You are not asked to convict this defendant on the statements of Luban and of Schepps, but on the testimony of the other witnesses and the mass of circumstantial evidence."

Mr. Moss then took up the matter of the affidavit which John W. Hart got from Rose in Harry Pollok's flat, and he declared that Becker had sought and obtained this so that later he might abandon Rose with impunity.

"Becker didn't know how things were going to turn out," said Mr. Moss. "It had been reported that Rose was to be subpoenaed. Rosenthal was dead, but Rose was alive. He had to get the affidavit to protect himself against Rose. He could not tell when Rose would turn up like a spectre. Mr. McIntyre read from Pollok's testimony. He said that Pollok said Rose was ill and was at Pollok's home. Mr. McIntyre did not read that portion where Becker said: 'It's the best place for him. Let him stay there.'

"There's where the miserable conspiracy was formed. Becker could get Foye and Shea and the whole miresarble brood to send Rose to the chair. Becker could then have gotten another collector."

Mr. Moss referred next to Rose's written confession which the defense introduced and advised the jury that in it they would find the locations of gambling houses from which Rose said he had collected for Becker. Mr. McIntyre jumped to his feet with the objection that the document had been introduced with the understanding that these portions were barred out, but Justice Goff decreed that the whole instrument was in evidence.

"Mr. McIntyre has dealt on the importance of the case," he went on. "He has dealt on its importance to the defense. We have dealt on its importance to the State. Herman Rosenthal was a prospective witness for the State. The evidence is clear that he had been before the District Attorney and had gained a future hearing.

"A situation had developed on statements of that man exceedingly important to the community; the law and order of the community and to the fair fame of the Police Department. I honor the Police Department because I have been a part of it.

"But a case is presented here where a man with police powers is about to be asked if he has used that power properly. And if he has or not is a matter of prime importance to the public. The police are to protect the people, and when this upheaval was reported as coming something had to be done.

"The machinery shivered, the courts came to a standstill for that time, at least, and why? Because the assassins had put two bullets in the brain of Rosenthal; not in the dark, but practically daylight, in one of the most prominent parts of the city. The glare of day could not protect the 'squaler' from his enemy. The District Attorney said: 'There is where civilization gets its challenge.' The District Attorney personally took up the challenge and his appearance in the West Forty-seventh Street Station showed how interested he was in the matter.

And then Mr. Moss made his plea to the jury to act as they felt, to have the courage of their convictions and not to yield to temptation through friendliness for relatives of persons concerned in the case or through the ties of some fraternal organization. He concluded:

"Do not shirk that duty to render a verdict as you find it, but take the manly stand. If you acquit, that is your prerogative. If you think that it is proper to hold him accountable for this awful crime, in God's name, in the country's name, do your duty.

"The District Attorney submits this case to you, asking for a verdict of murder in the first degree."

## M'KENNA DENIES CONFESSION

### Swears Story of Girl's Death Was Got by Police Threats.

Joseph J. McKenna, of 1,077 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, who is on trial before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions for the murder of 6-year-old Sigrid Eckstrom, took the stand in his own defense yesterday and made a general denial of the confession given by him to Assistant District Attorney Strong the day following his arrest.

McKenna told how Police Captain Samuel Price took his finger prints and said that he had him "dead to rights," and that he could save himself by saying that he had the little Eckstrom girl in his arms and she had fallen to the floor and struck her head and become unconscious.

"I said I didn't want to do that," said the witness, "and the policemen kept asking me questions. At about 1 o'clock in the morning I said I thought I would go home, and they said I could not. They were shoving me from one to another and saying: 'You do as Capt. Price says and he will make it easy for you, and you will get off in twenty-four hours.'

"At about 8 o'clock they took me out and beat me on the back with blackjacks or small sticks. I finally said I would say what Capt. Price wanted me to, and then they gave me some food."

The case will be continued to-day.

WHAT'S GOOD FOR CHARLIE LA[illegible] Red Cross + Crisp Crust

## BLAME VICE TRAFFIC FOR WOMAN'S MURDER

### Police Believe Her a White Slave, Who Was Slain for Fear She Would Turn Informer.

### PRISONER CONFESSES CRIME

### Others Knew Nothing of His Intentions, He Declares—Two of Five Men in Party Still at Large.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 23.—After a day of investigation the police here secured evidence to-night which seemed to strengthen their theory that the five men who shot and killed Rose Buonomo, after carrying her in an automobile to a lonely spot near the Putney Cemetery on Tuesday night, were interested in getting her out of the way to prevent possible revelations of the working of the white slave traffic between Chicago and New York.

The police learned that two of the men who went out in the automobile with the slain woman were renegade members of a once powerful white slave organization, which was hard hit by the revelations of a young Brooklyn girl, Cherry Francis, made to the police of New Haven a year ago. The girl, who was only 18 years old, rebelled when brought to New Haven from her home in Brooklyn to enter the white slave traffic, and gave to the police information on which nearly all the members of the New Haven gang were sent to prison.

Two members of the New Haven gang, who decamped at that time, left photographs behind, which were kept by the police. These, when brought to Bridgeport to-night, were immediately identified as the photographs of Andrew Capone, known as "Big Andrew," and "Jimmy Lewis," whose real name is James Ricco, but who is generally known in the underworld as "Hartford Jimmy."

Both "Big Andrew" and "Hartford Jimmy" were in the automobile when it left Bridgeport on Tuesday evening, and both escaped. Not only were their photographs identified by four policemen, who saw the car depart on what seemed a joy ride, but they were identified also by James Mateo, one of the three passengers in the car who were captured two miles from the scene of the tragedy a short time after it occurred.

Besides being involved in the white slave prosecutions in New Haven a year ago, both were arrested six months ago for vagrancy. A girl had told the police startling stories concerning them, but when the men were brought to trial the State's star witness repudiated her story and it was necessary to release them.

Upon the identification of the two men an enlarged police squad was sent out to look for them. They have been traced into the town of Derby, to which they took a trolley car shortly after the murder, but there the trail has been lost. The police from Bridgeport have been reinforced in the hunt for them by a large squad of State police and a Sheriff's posse recruited in Stratford.

The police are holding as their principal piece of evidence the card found in the slain woman's purse, which bore the name of the Rev. Alice Phillips Aldrich, an official of the Chicago Law and Order League, which is pushing the present crusade against Jack Johnson, the colored pugilist, and which recently caused a large number of raids to be made in Chicago. They believe that whatever may have been the connection between the woman and the vice crusaders of Chicago, the white slavers who killed her were suspicious, and, because of their previous disastrous experiences with women informers, decided to take no chances of harboring a spy.

Captain of Detectives George H. Arnold, after a day spent in examining the three prisoners in the County Jail here, declared to-night that the murder was "one of the most coolly planned and deliberately executed affairs" he had ever come into contact with.

"It is a well-established fact," he said, "that for a long time Bridgeport and New Haven were the eastern centres of a white slave traffic that linked the Middle Western cities with New York. The gang in charge of the traffic has been hounded by the Federal authorities. In this case our policemen knew four of the men involved, and knew two of them as notorious white slave gansters.

"We did not know the woman who was slain and Joe Buonomo, as they had just arrived from Chicago. We are certain of this, as we found a baggage check in the possession of Buonomo for baggage still at the Grand Central Station, and an envelope in the handbag of the woman, in which her ticket from Chicago had been placed by the railroad officials at the La Salle Street Station.

"This strange couple fell in immediately after their arrival here with two notorious traffickers and the proprietor of a spaghetti house, and within six hours after their arrival they were on their way to a desolate spot, where all five deliberately left the automobile in a group and the men began at once to fire shots into the woman's body.

"There is nothing sudden and unpremeditated about a thing like that. It was a cold-looded plan to 'square up' with the woman. If the man had had private personal vengeance to wreak he would not have invited the other men to share the automobile with him. It was surely a case in which a group felt a common responsibility to stand together in their act."

The three men under arrest all made statements to-day to the police. They were brought from their cells one at a time into Police Headquarters and there questioned by Capt. Arnold and several detectives.

Joe Buonomo, who claimed to be the common law husband of the slain woman, confessed that he fired five shots into her. James Mateo confessed that he saw the shots fired, but would not tell who fired them. Francesco Palegimio, the third prisoner, admitted nothing more than that he was in the automobile and left it with the other men and the woman just before the bullets were fired.

Mateo is a waiter in a spaghetti house at 39 Union Square adjoining the Tenderloin and Pelagimo is proprietor. Near the spot where they were captured in the Bilberry swamp a fully loaded .38 calibre army revolver was found this morning. The bullets had been flattened by hand, showing that they were meant to do especially deadly work.

Capt. Arnold had a detective secreted in a cell between those occupied by Mateo and Buonomo throughout the day. This detective reported that Mateo carried on an angry conversation with Buonomo, demanding that he confess in such a way as to clear himself and his boss in the sphagetti house. Mateo insisted that he "had lied long enough" to the police in insisting that he did not know who fired the shots and that Buonomo had better tell all and take the responsibility alone.

Late to-night Buonomo made a confession, which the police do not credit, along the lines he had been urged to follow by his fellow-prisoners throughout the day. In this Buonomo said that the slain woman had formerly been known as Jennie Cavaglieri, and that upon the death of her husband, six months ago, he had proposed to her and had made her his common law wife.

He insisted that he alone did the shooting, and that he did it on account of a sudden passion because she would not consent to go back to Chicago with him. He insisted that he had invited his friends to take the automobile ride with him when he had no intention of doing any shooting, and that they did not know of his plan to kill the woman until he had actually fired the shots.

Rose Buonomo, it was found, had raised $44.75 in Chicago within the last three weeks by pawning a diamond ring, a gold bracelet, and a gold chain, the pawn tickets for which were found on her person.

Coroner John J. Phelan will hold an inquest on Saturday morning. Before then a translation will be made of a special delivery letter found on the person of Buonomo. It was written in Bridgeport on October 19 and was addressed to Amardo Butano, 300 East 112th Street, New York City. A postal card also found on his person, was addressed to him at Chicago, and was sent from Bridgeport on October 12th.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The woman murdered near Bridgeport, Conn., last night is identified by the Chicago police as Rose [illegible], known also as Rose Bennett and Rose Bruno, who until the recent crusade on the South Side had been an inmate of one or more disorderly resorts. Joe [illegible]omo or Bruncey, who is under arrest [illegible] Connecticut authorities for participation in the murder, is also known

to the police here. The woman gave the authorities the name of Tony Bruno of 71 Mott Street, New York, as her father. A card of the Rev. Alice Phillips Aldrich of the Chicago Law and Order League was found in the girl's chain chatelaine.

"When the recent raids were made and preparations were made to help as many of the unfortunates as possible," said A. B. Farwell, President of the league, to-night, "a committee of women tried to help the girls and many cards were distributed among those that were driven out. It is possible that this woman was one to whom a card was given."

The Rev. Mrs. Aldrich said that she had no recollection of the girl by any of the names she had used.

The police here are inclined to link the case with a recent homicide in this city, and suggest the possibility that the woman was put out of the way to prevent her making disclosures of the manner in which a well-organized white slave traffic is carried on between New York and Chicago. The police report that on July 4 Nick Sarari, a reputed resort keeper, was slain in a duel with Salvatore Moreno. Moreno was said to be the husband of a woman who kept a resort on Twentieth Street, of which Rose Bruno was an inmate. Moreno was released on a plea of self-defense. The place was turned over to another woman and Moreno and his wife departed.

## TAFT MOTORS IN RAIN.

### Travels 150 Miles from Beverly to Poland Springs Over Muddy Roads.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 23.—President Taft, before he left Beverly to-day on his trip to Poland Springs, Me., accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Taft, Major Rhodes and Secretary of State Knox, accepted an honorary membership of the Beverly Historical Society, one of the oldest in the State, and possessing one of the finest historical collections in this country.

The President before leaving also looked over a straw vote taken by six of the leading Polish newspapers of the United States. Each paper turned in 1,000 votes, and the result showed a big sweep for the President. He received 4,396 votes, Roosevelt 1,194, Debs 313, while Wilson was last with only 97 votes.

A portrait was received from G. A. Parks of Seattle, Wash., showing an uncommon picture of the President by a native Indian, and shown at Fort Yukon, Alaska, on the river bank. The Indian had depended on pictures and cartoons he had seen in the newspapers. The face is carved out of wood, the hair is from a moose skin, and the moustache is of rope. Above it are the words: "Vote for Taft."

The trip to Poland Springs was made over greasy roads and through a misty rain. Mr. Knox left the party at Portsmouth, N. H.

The trip was more than 150 miles long. Near Portsmouth only the skill of the chauffeurs and the fact that the cars were going slowly prevented a clash between the machine bearing the President and his guests and that carrying the Secret Service men.

To-morrow the President expects to golf at Poland Springs and later to address the Maine schoolteachers in Portland. He will leave for Boston early on Friday—a 175-mile ride, to make in eight hours—in order to catch a train to Cambridge Springs, Penn., where he is due on Saturday, and in Washington on Sunday.

The President made several short speeches, none of them political. At Portsmouth he visited the navy yard, and the building where the peace treaty between Russia and Japan was signed. Speaking to the navy yard employes he criticised Congress for not appropriating for two battleships instead of one.

The President said he had discussed with Mr. Knox most of the diplomatic problems troubling the United States, including the situation in Mexico, Nicaragua, San Domingo, Cuba, China, and the Balkans. The question of Great Britain's attitude toward the free passage of American ships through the Panama Canal was not taken up at all. There was no time to go into details, he added, and it was decided that the conference should be resumed in Washington next week.

The President also said that the resignation of C. F. Adams as Assistant Registrar of the Treasury would be accepted, and that Mr. Strickland of Arkansas will be appointed in his place. Both are negroes.

The President's lease on Parammatta expires this year, and Beverly does not look for his return, no matter how the November election goes.

## INVADE A TAFT MEETING.

### Cheers for Colonel Interrupt Speakers in Brooklyn.

A Republican rally held under the auspices of the district organization in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night was interrupted by cheers for Col. Roosevelt. When Albert Vass, Republican leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, called for three cheers for President Taft, a man in the gallery started a counter demonstration for Roosevelt, but the band drowned out the Bull Moosers, though the band leader later on was unable to protect the speakers from frequent interruptions.

Warren G. Harding, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, who renominated President Taft at Chicago, was the principal speaker. When a demonstration for Roosevelt interrupted him, he said of the Colonel. "I had no better friend than Mr. Roosevelt, and I admire him for what he has done for the country and the Republican Party. But Roosevelt since the convention has been a different Roosevelt from the pre-convention man as we knew him. How different is Mr. Roosevelt from the mild, conservative and statesmanlike William H. Taft.

"If somebody else was in the White House it is doubtful if this country would be enjoying the peaceful conditions that now exist along the Mexican border."

## SULZER OR ME, SAYS HEDGES.

### Declares Straus Is the Only Man Who Thinks He Can Win.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, wound up a strenuous day of campaigning by addressing a large audience here to-night. He said that Oscar S. Straus's case was almost hopeless, and that Mr. Sulzer's chances for election should be in the same class, else Tammany Hall would further spread its influence over the State and Nation.

"The next Governor of this State is going to be Sulzer or me," said Mr. Hedges, "and Mr. Straus is the only man in the State who doesn't know that he isn't going to be elected. I am going to spend no time on the bosses, as I will be busy being Governor. I know every one of the bosses and they know that I know them, and they also know that I will have no time for them. Straus has done more and so has Roosevelt to make the position of the boss attractive than anything I have heard or read of for twenty years.

"Allusion has been made to the fact that I went through this State and asked people to vote for me, to nominate me for Governor. I did. I wanted to demonstrate once and for all that it was an honorable way. I have set a very dandesire to serve an honorable State in an honorable way. I have set avery dangerous precedent, or I don't understand politics."

Mr. Hedges remained over night in this city and to-morrow he will tour Steuben County.


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## SULZER SAYS MINER HAD NO VALID CLAIM

### Alaskan Missionary-Prospector Alone Made Money Out of the Mine, He Declares.

### ATTACKS VILLARD'S RECORD

### Congressman Asks About Charges Made by Editor's Relatives and Job Hedges's Record.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—"I have had a splendid reception through a section of New York State where the Republicans are always considered as strong," said Congressman Sulzer, when he reached here this evening. "Everywhere I have been well received, and those to whom I have talked have listened with interest. I may say that it was a very encouraging experience, starting from Watertown this morning, touching Oswego and Syracuse, and stopping at intervening towns."

Mr Sulzer made fifteen speeches today, closing the day's work with an address before three thousand people in a theatre in this city. He dwelt almost entirely during the day upon his record, asking his audience to examine it in every particular and cast their votes for some one else if they found anything that was not according to their ideas of what a public officer should do and be.

In Oswego Mr. Sulzer said:

"My attention has been called to an article in last night's New York Evening Post regarding my connection with an Alaska mining company. I am glad to tell that story. It will not hurt me. Like hundreds of others, I once had the mining fever, but I got over it. I did own stock in this mining company, but have not been a stockholder for some time. I never was an officer or a Director in any mining company or any other corporation in my life.

"I know Loomis Gould and remember that he turned into this company some mining prospects, for which he received a large amount of money and stock. Subsequently experts determined these claims were valueless, yet Mr. Gould kept the money and the stock and brought a strike suit to force the company to buy out his stock. That is all there is to the case to which The Post refers.

"I never wronged Gould nor any other man. Whatever Gould owns to-day he owes to me. The Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church can tell about Loomis Gould, missionary and mining prospector of Alaska and elsewhere. So can some of his relatives and people in Alaska.

"Mr. Spriggs, formerly Governor of Montana, is President of this Alaska Mining Company, and my brother, Charles A. Sulzer, is the general manager. He is a mining engineer and lives in Alaska and has kept the company solvent. He deserves all the credit for whatever it amounts to.

"Whatever connection I ever had with this company is entirely honorable and to my credit. It will stand the strictest investigation and the greatest publicity. The officers of the company will so testify. I never sold stock in the company, nor have I ever made a dollar out of it. The company is doing a small mining business, and pays its debts. This is all I intend to say about this matter now, as I am too busy making speeches in my campaign.

"However, I suggest to Mr. Villard, the editor and proprietor of The Evening Post, to stop attacking me long enough to take time to explain the serious charges brought against him by relatives for the alleged looting of their joint estate, and that the Republicans stick to the political issues or tell the people all about Job Hedges's connection with the late Miller Plantation Company of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

"If mud is thrown at me rest assured the throwers will be daubed. People with beams in their eyes should go slow about the motes in other people's eyes. Villard and Hedges are living in glass houses. I am not afraid of these malicious attacks, but I want my accusers to come out in the open and be responsible.

"William Sulzer never ran away from a fight and never will. I challenge my criticis to prove that I ever wronged a man, woman or child in my life. That is my record, and the people know it."

The connection of Congressman William Sulzer with the suit brought by J. L. Gould against the Alaska Industrial Company several years ago, which was brought into public notice by a story emanating from Republican sources on Tuesday, was further explained yesterday by Samuel I. Frankenstein, Vice President of the company, who has law offices with Congressman Sulzer at 115 Broadway. After consulting his records in the case, in which he acted as counsel at the time, Mr. Frankenstein said:

"Some question has arisen as to an alleged original memorandum of agreement entered into by J. L. Gould and Congressman Sulzer as representative for the investing capitalists, whereby Gould was to get $1,000,000 worth of the $10,000,000 capital stock of the company in return for his properties, and $100,000 in cash out of the first $2,500,000 paid into its treasury. This $100,000, it was alleged, he never got.

"On looking up the records in the case I find why he did not receive that sum. The fact of the matter was that great difficulty was experienced in geting capitalists to invest in the proposition when they knew that 5 per cent. of the first $2,500,000 paid into the treasury was to be taken out forthwith by Gould for practically no service, and they refused to invest on those conditions. About seven years ago Charles A. Sul

# ROOSEVELT ADMITS ONLY ONE DOCTOR

### And He Knows the Patient Wants No Talk About Condition—Says He'll Make That Speech.

### MRS. ROOSEVELT FORBIDS IT

### The Colonel Talks About the Shooting—Martin Saved His Life—An Exciting Scene.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 23.—At a late hour to-night Theodore Roosevelt had announced for the third and last time that he was going to make that speech in Madison Square Garden on Oct. 30, and Mrs. Edith Carew Roosevelt had smiled quietly and said nothing, while the only doctor on the premises had looked first at the Colonel in an encouraging way, and then at Mrs. Roosevelt in a frightened way. Maybe the Colonel will speak at Madison Square on Oct. 30. If he does, Mrs. Roosevelt will be intensely mistaken.

When the Colonel awoke this morning he had no doctors, having sent the whole group back to New York yesterday. Dr. Scurry L. Terrell, the faithful physician who has stood by him since he started out on his 11,000-mile swing around the circle in September, came back in the morning and was admitted, but he had to be good; he couldn't go in there and make any remarks about temperature, general condition, pulse, or anything of that kind, without finding himself to be unpopular, so he didn't. No other doctor was allowed within gunshot.

The cordon of guards drawn around Sagamore Hill yesterday was withdrawn, but it was made up for by Jim, the head butler, who is a cordon in himself. It may be possible for a determined delegation to buffalo the average cordon, but it would take a deputation of Jack Johnsons to get past Jim Amos when he has his mind made up.

Telephoning the Colonel, as Dr. Abbott did, is not an easy job. Every twenty-four hours or so they change the Colonel's telephone number, and if twenty-four hours seems too long a time they change it every twelve, with instructions to the Oyster Bay Central that any operator who makes it known will be promptly discharged. For some reason or other this seems to have had an effect. The operators evince a strange reluctance about connecting one with Sagamore Hill.

This did not stop the Colonel from telephoning from his end, and he summoned a delegation from New York headquarters. It came in the afternoon in the persons of George W. Perkins, Senator Dixon, and O. K. Davis. Mr. Perkins and Senator Dixon had not seen him since his return. They spent an hour with the Colonel and reported that he was in apparently excellent condition and spirits. He was sitting in his bedroom when they called upon him. He told them he had been spending most of his time reading.

Dr. Lyman Abbott had an advance engagement, and he was the other welcome caller of the day.

**The Evening Bulletin.**

The Colonel got along so well to-day that no bulletin was given out until evening. The one that was finally issued read:

> Col. Roosevelt has been resting in bed since his return home and is distinctly better. The wound shows that the healthy healing processes are going on.
>
> Drs. JOSEPH A. BLAKE,
> GEORGE E. BREWER,
> ALEXANDER LAMBERT,
> GEORGE W. FALLER.

The Colonel was in such good spirits today that he took a lot of pleasure in recalling the circumstances of his shooting. The real story of that event has never been printed. What happened was this:

When Schrank fired the shot he was standing at the left-hand side of the Colonel's automobile—that is, the side furthest away from the Gilmartin Hotel. There was nobody there to guard the Colonel except a Milwaukee policeman, and a Milwaukee policeman represents the uttermost limit in the way of inefficiency. This particular policeman didn't come to life until it was all over.

The crowd was massed on the left side of the machine, and Schrank was in the front row. Col. Cecil Lyon, whose usual job is to look after Roosevelt's safety, had seen him into the machine and then gone back to his own car. The crowd was cheering, and the Colonel had arisen to wave his hat and bow. Just then Schrank fired.

**Martin's Great Leap.**

Elbert E. Martin, one of the Colonel's stenographers, was standing on the right-hand side of the car, nearest the curb—that is to say, clear across the machine from the place where Schrank was standing. He saw the glint of steel as Schrank raised the pistol, and catapulted clear across the car, past the stricken Colonel, who had been shot just at that second, and onto Schrank's breast. He landed on Schrank like a wildcat and bore him to the earth, Schrank meanwhile struggling madly to fire a second shot.

Martin got his fingers into Schrank's throat and began the process of strangulation. He afterward admitted freely that he had no purpose of merely reducing the man to order; what he intended to do was to kill him. Meanwhile Cecil Lyon had come bounding up with a drawn revolver. At that moment the Milwaukee Police Captain, Girard, came up with his dilatory patrolman and yelled to Martin: "Give me that man's revolver. It belongs to the police." Martin, still choking the man to death, shouted back over his shoulder: "I'll be damned if I do."

The two policemen advanced on Martin, when Lyon swung his 38 calibre on them and said: "If you advance another step I'll kill you both." Just then the crowd surged forward to get Schrank and Lyon unlimbered his gun at them. They fell back and so did the policemen.

All this happened quicker than it can be told or read, but at that moment Col. Roosevelt, who had collapsed into his seat and then stood up again, saw the imminent danger Schrank was in.

"Don't hurt that man," he shouted; "bring him to me." Reluctantly Martin carried the wretch over to the car, where Roosevelt stood looking down upon him with a strange look of mingled contempt and compassion.

**Roosevelt Looks Upon Him.**

"Why did you do it?" asked Roosevelt. "What was your reason? Oh, what's the use? Martin, turn him over to the police." And Martin regretfully did.

Later, as the Colonel was going into the Milwaukee Auditorium to make his speech, he found himself side by side with Martin.

"Martin," he said, gripping his rescuer by the hand, "I'm mighty glad it was one of our crowd that saved me, instead of an outsider."

Later on the Milwaukee police tried to take the cerdit, but they had nothing to do with Schrank's capture. It was done by "our crowd."

Martin has been billed as a six-footer and a football hero. He measures five feet ten, and is broad across the shoulders. He did play football, but he didn't gain all his muscle there. Once he stoked a locomotive, and he had all kinds of hard work before he found himself on his way to Easy Street. He had the muscles that saved Roosevelt all the way from his farm days in New Hampshire to his fireman days on the Union Pacific, and football was just an incident. Finally he was graduated into stenography, and then into law, and there is a nice wife in Detroit hoping that some day he will settle down. Probably he will this time, for he saved Roosevelt's life, and "T. R." is not one to forget a debt.

## WHY ROE IS FOR WILSON.

### La Follette's Former Law Partner Quotes Taft's Record.

Gilbert E. Roe, former law partner of Senator Robert M. La Follette and one of the chief La Follette aids in the primary campaign, explained yesterday in a letter to Rudolph Spreckels, head of the Wilson National Progressive Republican League, his reasons for supporting Gov. Wilson and why all Progressive Republicans should do the same.

"President Taft's Administration has been so frankly reactionary," he said, "that it seems to me he cannot desire, much less expect, the support of the Progressives. The men in office upon whom he has relied for advice and whose counsel he has followed, have been reactionaries of the Aldrich and Cannon type. In his appointments as in his policies, President Taft has recognized the minority, constituting the reactionary faction of the Republican Party and has uniformly opposed the Progressive leaders and the Progressive policies for which the vast majority of the Republicans throughout the country stand. Then, too, there is a cloud upon President Taft's title to the nomination he received from the Chicago Convention."

So far as Col. Roosevelt was concerned, said Mr. Roe, the case was even worse.

"The disgraceful proceedings in the Chicago convention," said he, "a fitting and necessary climax to the shameful pre-convention campaign, certainly afford as strong reasons for opposing Col. Roosevelt as they do for opposing President Taft."

# GEN. DIAZ CAPTURED; LIKELY TO BE SHOT

Continued from Page 1.

demonstrated that the Madero Government has the Mexican Army in good discipline and that the latter can be relied on to put down any ordinary uprising.

The downfall of the Diaz movement leaves three rebellions in operation in Mexico, headed, respectively, by Zapata, Aguilar, and Orozco. It is presumed that the Government forces employed against Gen. Diaz will be concentrated upon Aguilar, who is likely to be driven back into the mountains; that the pursuit of the small bands into which Orozco's force has broken up will be resumed, and that the only really serious undertaking confronting the Federal Army will be in connection with the Zapata rebellion.

The Navy Department is much pleased with the manner in which Capt. Hughes of the Des Moines has handled the situation at Vera Cruz. He will be relieved shortly by Commander A. T. Long, who is about to leave Washington for Vera Cruz for that purpose.

## WILSON HERE; WON'T TALK.

### Our Ambassador Turns Inquiries to Discussion of Mexican Prosperity.

For a man who had been enjoying the pleasant, and somewhat easy existence of Brussels for five years, Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, who has arrived at the Waldorf, has been leading a strenuous life for the greater part of the two years and a half he has been accredited to the republic to the south. Revolution broke out within seven months after he got there, and has continued with variations ever since—first, under Madero, then under Reyes, next under Orozco and Zapata, and now under Felix Diaz, and so Mr. Wilson is getting what is his first real holiday since he went to Mexico.

It would have been interesting to get Mr. Wilson to tell what he really knows about things down there, but an interview with him started like this:

"Do you think the movement headed by Felix Diaz is really formidable?"

"The climate of Mexico," replied the Ambassador, "is one of the most delightful I have ever known."

"But what do you think of the new revolution?"

"Mexico," went on Mr. Wilson, "is one of the richest mineral countries in the world. The mineral resources of a great many sections have as yet not been developed at all. In some places the country has hardly been scratched?"

"But do you think Felix Diaz will win?"

"The tramway service of Mexico City is one of the most remarkable in the world," interrupted Mr. Wilson, "on account of the development of water power, which supplies the electricity. It is not generally known that it was really started by Cecil Rhodes, and finally turned over to the Beits, and then fell into the hands of Dr. Pierson, of Chicago, who organized his company as a Canadian concern. However, the manager and many of the employes are Americans, and much of the stock is held in New York, Boston and Chicago."

"How many Americans are there in Mexico City?"

"Now," Mr. Wilson said, smiling, "you have got to where I can answer questions. I cannot discuss the situation down there. But normally, there are 10,000 in the City of Mexico and about 75,000 in the country altogether. The number is now somewhat reduced, but there is no way of taking a census. The Americans in Mexico are employed principally in mining, but they are also in banking, and in pretty nearly every line of business in the country. There are many sugar and coffee and rubber plantations which are owned by Americans. The Continental Rubber Company of New York has, at Los Cedros, probably the largest rubber plantation in the world. It is as big as the State of Connecticut. In the State of Durango is the biggest cotton plantation in the world. It is owned by American and British interests, the former being represented by James Brown Potter.

"In the oil interests in the State of Tampico, $80,000,000 of American money has been invested during the last two or three years. Tampico is growing at a tremendous rate. At present it is perhaps the most prosperous part of Mexico. The oil wells and prospects are almost entirely owned by Americans, and what they haven't got the British have.

"The growing of tropical fruits for the American market has lately assumed very large proportions. The State of Tamaulipas is almost covered with fruit plantations owned by Americans. Take the line of the railway from San Luis Potosi down and you pass American farms almost the whole ride. Take a steamer up any of the rivers at Tampico and for sixty or seventy miles the banks are lined with American fruit plantations. And that," added Mr. Wilson, with another smile, "is about all I know just now."

## ROUT OROZCO FORCE.

### Federals Defeat Rebels with Great Loss in Chihuahua.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Oct. 23.—A force of Orozco adherents was defeated to-day with considerable loss by the Federal troops at Maijona, near Cotame, in the State of Chihuahua. The rebels were commanded by Marcelo Caraveo.

Gen. Jose Inez Salazar, a rebel leader, with a numerous band of followers, is operating in the neighborhood of Galeana.

### Our Nogales Consul Quits.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 23.—Alexander V. Dye, American Consul at Nogales, Mexico, forwarded his resignation to-day to Washington. Mr. Dye has been regarded by State Department officials as a valuable officer, especially during the revolutionary days in Mexico. Mr. Dye is leaving the service to join a large commission house in Arizona.

# FEAR OF STRAUS MOVES DEMOCRATS

### State Chairman Palmer Shifting Campaign Tactics to Check Bull Moose Sentiment.

### CONSIDERS HEDGES WEAKER

### Up-State Republican Organizations Reported as Going to Pieces—Roosevelt's Return Causes Anxiety.

Democratic State leaders are thoroughly alarmed over the rapid growth of Bull Moose sentiment throughout the State, as indicated in reports being received daily at the State Committee headquarters, and from now until the election the fight which has been made upon the Republican candidate will be practically dropped and every gun will be trained upon the Bull Moose candidate, Oscar S. Straus.

State Chairman George M. Palmer frankly admitted for the first time yesterday that some good hard fighting would have to be done if the Democratic State ticket were to be kept out of danger. He said there was no doubt that Gov. Wilson and Congressman Sulzer would carry the State, but their most dangerous rival was Mr. Straus, and because of this the whole plan of the Democratic campaign would have to be radically changed. Mr. Palmer believes Mr. Sulzer will run behind Gov. Wilson.

The Democratic leaders are watching with some anxiety the forthcoming Bull Moose mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on the night of Oct. 30. They are afraid that it will go a long way to strengthen Bull Moose sentiment. A fair estimate of Mr. Roosevelt's strength throughout the State could not be determined until after this meeting, Chairman Palmer said.

Reports from up-State leaders and committeemen have been coming into State headquarters by telegraph and letter for the last week. Yesterday the strongly Republican districts were heard from, and it was these reports which changed the complexion of things. They indicated that the Republican county organizations were going to pieces, and that the Bull Moose candidate was running ahead of Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate.

"I am making a careful compilation of the figures contained in the reports that are now coming in from all sections of the State," said Chairman Palmer yesterday. "Some reports that came last night were a revelation. They were from the ordinarily heavily Republican districts, and show that the Republican strength is broken. We had supposed that the party organization would be able to make a good showing, but the Bull Moose people evidently have the lead. If the reports continue to show the same change of conditions it will be necessary for us to revise our whole system of campaign. We have been going on the theory that our Republican opponent was our most dangerous rival. It is the Bull Moose candidate we have to fear, however, and we will start right in and change our fight accordingly.

"Nothing that we have learned changes the opinion I have held all along that Wilson and Sulzer will carry the State, but the Bull Moose candidate is showing remarkable strength. Our candidates are not in any danger, but we are going to make a vigorous campaign from now on, and we are going to make it almost entirely against the Bull Moose candidates. As soon as our figures are completed we will give them out and let the public form its own conclusions."

One Democratic State leader voiced the sentiment of the others in discussing the probable effect of the Bull Moose Madison Square Garden meeting as follows:

"It may be that the meeting will have very little effect, but it seems to me that it is bound to have an important bearing upon the election. Conditions cannot be sized up properly until the meeting is over. One can judge what effect upon the campaign it will have when a man with a bullet in him gets up before a multitude of people and tells them that he got it fighting in their cause, and that he is willing to die for them. It is bound to have a big effect, and we are watching it with interest."

## CALLS WILSON A FREE TRADER

### His Programme Threatens Country's Prosperity, Hilles Says.

Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee in an open letter to Gov. Wilson yesterday, charged the Democratic Presidential candidate with being a free trader who seeks to have all protective tariff duties outlawed. Mr. Hilles declared that such a course seriously threatened the security and prosperity of the country. He said:

> In your public declarations you are seeking to assure the business men and workers in all fields of industry that they should have no fear that the tariff duties would be lowered too abruptly or too much if you and your party should be successful at the coming election. And yet you know very well that if elected you are in honor bound to use all the influence of the Presidential office to secure the destructive tariff legislation officially indorsed by your party. * * *
>
> Fortunately for the country, the Democratic Party in the House of Representatives could not get their will enacted into law. What saved the industries of the American people from destruction threatened by the Democratic bills? Simply and solely the courage and clear-headed, good sense of President Taft, backed up by a Republican Senate. President Tafft did his utmost to induce his partisan opponents to pass fair bills. He asked them to wait for and examine the facts collected by the commission he had set to work. He labored and builded patiently for the prosperity of the country, and he would not permit that prosperity to be wrecked by the faults and blunders of the Democratic Party as long as he could prevent it.
>
> He considered it his duty to prevent it, and did it manfully. For this he has not had all the consideration that is his due. He has really not yet had a square deal in this matter from our business men and workers, whose interests he has so faithfully conserved. But there is now a growing recognition of the greatness of his services in promoting and protecting our prosperity.

Mr. Hilles closes his letter with the prediction that the American people "will surely vote to give President Taft a second term in the White House."

## TARIFF TALKS FOR WOMEN.

### Republican Speakers Will Tell How They Can Get Clothes Cheap.

Mrs. John Smith, the Republican doll who has set up housekeeping in the workingman's flat at the Republican Protective Exhibit at 41 Union Square, is to be at home this afternoon to the working women of the vicinity and Miss Mary Wood is to tell them how they can get fashionable clothes like little Mrs. Smith's and still live on their salaries.

This will be the beginning of a series of meetings to be held every day from 5 to 7. P. M. So many of the business women employed in the vicinity of Union Square have been to the exhibit and have shown so much interest that it has been decided to hold several meetings for their especial benefit, with all women speakers.

## TAFT ELECTORS WIN.

### Can Appear on Ballot as Republicans, Nebraska Supreme Court Decides.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 23.—The State Supreme Court handed down a unanimous decision to-day holding that six Taft electors chosen by the Republican State Committee, together with two Republican electors chosen at the Spring primary who remained loyal to Mr. Taft, were entitled to the designation "Republican" on the ballot in the general election and to a place at the top of the ballot.

The decision of the District Court in a case brought by the Taft men seeking to deny the Roosevelt men the use of the name "Republican" was upheld by the Supreme Court.

WHAT'S GOOD FOR PAPA'S BABY? Red Cross Cough Drops, 5c. per box.—Adv.

# BULGARS TAKE TWO OUTER FORTS AT ADRIANOPLE

Continued from Page 1.

when he learned on Tuesday that his advanced line had been attacked? If he decided to advance he might be in position to support his covering force by to-day when his counter-offense would profit by the exhaustion of the Bulgarians during the two previous days of fighting. He might, of course, attempt to withdraw his advanced line, but this would be a difficult operation, now that it is so deeply committed.

On the whole, an advance, if sufficient mobility is assured, is most probable. In this case, provided the covering force was not overwhelmed in yesterday's fighting, and provided, also, that Adrianople holds off the Bulgarian First Army, there is a good opening for the Turks.

The question really hinges upon the degree of readiness for the field of the Nizam and Redif troops, and whether arrangements for supply and transport will enable this probably unwieldy army of 160,000 men to march and fight at three or four days' distance from the railway. On this point no certain information is forthcoming.

In other theatres of war the advantage thus far is altogether with the allies. In Macedonia the Servians have gained a number of successes, including the capture of Novi-Bazar, but so long as Uskub and Kumanova remain in Turkish hands, their operations cannot be called decisive.

The reports telegraphed from Belgrade yesterday that Kumanova had been captured were later declared premature, a Servian official account admitting that a desperate fight was proceeding.

The report published yesterday that Sl. John French of the British Army had been recalled from Colorado in connection with the Balkan war is officially declared to be unfounded.

## BULGARS REPORT SUCCESSES.

### Official Reports Say Allies' Vigor Demoralized the Turks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.—Telegraphing from the Bulgarian headquarters at Stara-Zagora, William Maxwell, The Daily Mail's correspondent, says:

"The official reports, on which we are still dependent, continue to record the unchecked advance of the several columns of the Bulgarian Army and the flight of the surprised and demoralized Turks.

"On the west the River Arda has been reached after the occupation of the regions of Rasloz between the Struma and Mesta Rivers and of the Tamrush tongue of the Turkish territory, projecting on Bulgaria. The enemy fled panic-stricken, leaving 100 dead and 160 prisoners.

"The movement on Adrianople also proceeds. Some points of the strongly fortified Turkish lines have been occupied after a lively fight, in which the enemy were reported beaten. The discouraged Turks took refuge in the forts, leaving on the field a large number of dead.

"During the battle the Turkish siege guns of Adrianople opened fire without result. A sortie from the fortified lines on the east of the city was repulsed.

"Bulgarian troops occupied Vasiliko on the coast of the Black Sea, and are advancing in the direction of Visa.

"Turkish prisoners declare that the Turkish Army is demoralized by the vigorous offensive work of the allies, is badly fed, and undisciplined. In their retreat Turks burn the villages, while their fleet, 'contrary to international law, bombards unfortified towns, villages, and even convents and hospitals.'"

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—Crowds gathered around the War Office are awaiting official bulletins of the progress of the operations against Kirk-Kilisseh and Adrianople. The newspapers publish varying reports, but agree that serious fighting is proceeding around both towns.

According to one report a decisive movement against Kirk-Kilisseh began Monday evening, when cavalry and infantry, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, attacked the town on two sides. The Bulgarians have surrounded Kirk-Kilisseh, which the Turks regard as of almost equal importance with Adrianople. Its defense has been intrusted to Mukhtar Pasha, son of the Grand Vizier, and Hazim Pasha.

Severe fighting is also reported in the Struma valley. The Bulgarians yesterday occupied important strategic points in Kresna Pass. The Turks fled, abandoning munitions and supplies.

Another Bulgarian army has invaded Turkey along the shores of the Black Sea. After occupying the coast town of Vasiliko they captured Tirnovo and are now advancing southward upon the important town of Visa.

In the Nazlog district also the Bulgarian troops are marching southward. Question of extending the Triple Alliance to cover possible naval eventualities in the Mediterranean was discussed.

## PREPARE FOR NAVAL BATTLE.

### Turkish Battleships to Refit to Meet Greek Warships.

LONDON, Oct. 2?.—A message from Constantinople says the Turkish fleet has left a torpedo boat flotilla to carry out the blockade of the Bulgarian coast. The Turkish battleships, it says, are lying at the entrance to the Bosporus and it is expected they will return to Constantinople and refit, after which they will go out into the Mediterranean and engage the Greek fleet.

The Greek naval forces are divided into three flotillas. One of these assisted in the landing of Greek troops at Katerina on the Gulf of Salonika. Another is holding Lemnos and a third is bombarding the Turkish port of Provesa.

## DECISIVE RESULT TO-DAY?

### Turkish Newspapers Tell of Heavy Fighting and Bulgarian Losses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—The situation on the various frontiers as announced to-night shows heavy fighting to the northwest of Kirk-Kilisseh and east of the Tundema Valley, engagements around Kirdchali, and offensive tactics by the Turks in Macedonia in the direction of Köstendil, from Djumbala to Egripalanka.

The Turkish newspapers report victories near Kirk-Kilisseh, where, they assert, the Bulgarians left 3,000 dead on the field. At Maras, between the Tundja and Maritza Rivers, four miles to the west of Adrianople, where the Bulgarians had 30,000 men engaged, they left thousands of dead, it is asserted.

Several engagements have occurred on the road between Adrianople and Kirk-Kilisseh.

A decisive result is not expected until to-morrow evening. Both sides are displaying the utmost bravery and determination.

The press correspondents left to-day by special train for the front. The foreign military attachés will leave for the front on Friday.

The Bulgarians advanced on Adrianople in three columns: From the north along the Tundja River, from the west along the Maritza and from the southwest along the Arda.

The Montenegrin forces are endeavoring to reach Scutari from the west of the lake, but the Turks have received reinforcements and the town is believed to be out of danger, while on the east of the lake the Montenegrins are inactive.

Severe fighting is going on around Pristina. A dispatch from Uskup reports that a Turkish column operating from Kumanova captured from the Bulgarians four guns and from the Servians six guns and a standard. The Turks also took some prisoners.

## HOTEL HELP AT THE FRONT.

### Two Cleaners from the Belmont Send Back Photos in Uniform.

Back to the Belmont came evidence yesterday that before the last American mails left Athens the Greeks were getting ready for war. It was in the shape of a picture of two men, clad in union suits and wearing braided heavy shirts gathered in at the waist, saucy little caps, pin-cushions on their toes, and militant expressions. The picture was addressed to the head porter.

"It's a Black Hand!" he exclaimed when he took the picture out of the envelope.

Then he glanced at the faces of the two warriors, and recollections stirred. They were those of two men who had been in his employ as pavement cleaners. A letter accompanied the photograph, which told that the two had joined the army and expected to go to the front at any time. Tom did not remember their names, but on the back he found them inscribed "George Caragianis and Costas Kootliras."

Caragianis for several years swept the pavement in front of the Belmont, and about two years ago he announced that he had saved up a little money and was going over to the neighborhood of Mt. Ida and enter the business of buying lambs and selling them. His cousin Kootliras fell heir to his job. Not long ago Kootliras announced that he had saved up enough capital to become a lamb buyer, and he, too, headed for Greece. That was the last heard of either until the picture arrived.

Besides the names there is also a collection of Greek words on the back which the hotel's head linguist says means "In the uniform of the Thirteenth Thessalian Irregular Volunteer Infantry," but which others have freely translated as "To their beloved friend Tom." Anyhow, it's Greek.

## PEARLS IN PLAZA DRAIN.

### Lost in a Wash Basin, a Plumber Gets All Back.

A plumber went pearl fishing at the Plaza yesterday.

Ever since one of the clerks caught six jewels in a half dozen on the half shell last Winter each oyster opened in the hotel has been a prospective pearl fishery; but the plumber was not prying into oysters.

A woman wearing a pearl necklace went into the dressing room on the Fifty-eighth Street side of the building and after she had washed her hands and opened the plug in the basin to let the water run out the string on which her pearls were strung broke and the jewels flew in every direction.

Some scattered on the floor and were easily recovered. The rest, however, followed the water down the pipe. The woman first tried to tong them up with hairpins, but the catch was nil. Then she decided to appeal for aid, and the result was considerable commotion about the back entrance until an emergency call resulted in the appearance of the plumber.

Luckily the waste pipe had a trap in it, and all the manipulator of things metallic had to do was to use a wrench and in a few moments the pearls had all been recovered, according to count. The basin had not contained much water, else, according to the plumber, the greater portion of the pearls would now be somewhere at the bottom of the East or North River or on their way there.

## ITALY AND AUSTRIA AGREE.

### Foreign Ministers Hold Identical Views on the Balkan Crisis.

FLORENCE, Oct. 23.—The Marquis di San Giuliuano, Italian Foreign Minister, and the Count von Berchthold, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who arrived from Pisa yesterday, have completed their conferences on the international political situation.

An official note says that the two Governments hold identical views on the Balkan crisis and have agreed upon the steps which they will take as members of the Triple Alliance and in accord with the other powers for the re-establishment of general peace.

Apart from the Balkan imbroglio, the

## How the Greeks Scattered Turkish Army

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.—A Köstendil dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that 28,000 Servians and 25,000 Bulgarians are operating in the Kumanova district. The Turks are holding a strong position between Karatovo and Kumanova. Once that is taken, the way is open for the combined armies' passage to Uskup.

## TURKEY DRAWS ON ASIA.

### Grizzled Warriors Slouch Through Constantinople for the Front.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Constantinople telegraphs:

"As the days go by and the streets of Constantinople are ever filled with new drafts of rough, khaki-clad soldiers, one is struck by the continual change of type.

"At first it was the young, stalwart, and fairly smart nizams, young men of the regular army. They went off, and for some days columns of reserves of the first class went tramping by on the way to their station, rather older and not so well together, but still with enough intelligence of expression to mark them as drafts from the neighborhood of Constantinople.

"But now the invasion from Asia has begun. Grizzled, parchment-skinned, rough-bearded, ungainly, and heavy men from the villages of Anatolia slouch through the streets, staring in wonder at such splendors of city life as Constantinople can show and scuttling in dismay at the sight of an approaching motor."


NEW LOW RECORD FOR British Consols

Long Time Bonds show heavy losses during the past sixteen years.

Short Time Guaranteed Mortgages show no losses.

Lawyers Mortgage Co.
R. M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan.
184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bill Nye Said

¶ "I have heard that Wagner's music is better than it sounds."

¶ It is undeniable that most ready-for-service clothes sound much better than they are.

¶ This is because nearly everybody can write, though very few can make good clothes.

¶ There is a French flavor on every bill of fare, yet how seldom it reaches the food.

¶ Style in clothes is dished up daily to the public with a garniture of adjectives fresh plucked for the occasion.

¶ But how many ready-for-service garments live up to the English they consort with, or fulfil in their lines what they claim in the prints?

¶ We do a little claiming ourselves, and we have a string of adjectives on our payroll, but back of it all are the tailoring and the style to justify, for instance, such announcements as this.

¶ Be it a suit or an overcoat, a tuxedo, a full dress garment, or a morning coat, when you buy it at Saks' you are assured of all those little elegancies of workmanship and style which make for individuality in clothes.

Suits ..... 17.50 to 50.00
Overcoats 17.50 to 75.00

Tuxedo Coats 20.00 to 35.00

Full Dress Coats 23.00 to 38.00

Morning Coats & Vests 18.00 to 40.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Dinner de Luxe 59c
Served from 11.30 A. M. to 2.15 P. M.
On Thursday, Oct. 24th

BLUE POINTS COCKTAIL
CELERY GHERKINS RADISHES
CHICKEN MULLIGATAWNY or CONSOMME JARDINIERE in Cup
FILET OF SOLE CARDINAL or POACHED EGG LAFAYETTE
COUNTRY FILET OF BEEF WITH MUSHROOMS or ROAST YOUNG TURKEY Cranberry Sauce
FRENCH SPINACH and POT RISSOLE
SALAD CHIFFONADE
PUNCH SIBERIAN
ASSORTED CAKE
COFFEE, TEA or MILK
Eighth Floor.

Resinol heals sores and burns

RESINOL Ointment is an ideal soothing, healing, antiseptic dressing for sores, boils, ulcers, burns, scalds, wounds, etc. Every druggist sells it. Price 50c and $1.

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Delicious Flavor, mild and 100% pure.
Call or send 4c postage for Free Sample. Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.
Every package bears Guaranty Seal of Porto Rico Association.
For sale by
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and other large dealers

"None better made" is absolutely true—no other hats at any price have ever disproved the phrase.
Young's Hats
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4

Being in Business Since 1845 Means Something.
We offer a new comprehensive selection of Diamonds, Precious Stones, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, at modest prices that will bear comparison.
GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
736 BROADWAY N.Y. OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK

If it is for the Home You can probably get it at LEWIS & CONGER'S

**TRAINED MEN**

We number in our organization many men who have at one time or another held responsible appointments in Architects' offices, and whose duties consisted of getting the highest grade of work out of contractors.

These men constitute our staff of inspectors, and have the power to condemn and remove defective work, a power which they do not hesitate to exercise without waiting for the Architect to do it.

An Architect's final O. K. on a building is something we never take any chances with.

**THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY**

Building Construction


## McCOMBS SURE OF WEST.

### Wilson Campaign Will Cost $1,000,000—$550,000 Spent.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, returned from Chicago yesterday with glowing reports of conditions in the Middle Western States. Illinois, he said, was safe for Wilson.

"I almost hesitate to say how good the situation is in the West," said Mr. McCombs, "because I may be accused of extravagance. I met and received reports from the leaders of some twenty Middle Western States. Of those twenty States, not more than three can fairly be classed as doubtful. The leaders I talked with would not admit these three to be doubtful.

"In Illinois there is no use denying that Col. Roosevelt has been strong, but his strength there is waning fast. Wilson is gaining rapidly and the leaders there are very confident.

"Many States which now have Republican Senators are going for Wilson, and they will carry Democratic Legislatures with them, which will elect United States Senators."

Fred Lynch, National Committeeman from Minnesota, accompanied Chairman McCombs from Chicago, and will spend some time in New York helping the campaign. Lynch was positive that Minnesota would be for Wilson.

It was announced at headquarters yesterday that the campaign fund up to date amounted to $632,000, of which $550,000 had been spent. Postage alone amounts to more than $300 a day. There are four telegraph operators at work at headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building, and they handle some 250 messages a day. The committee's system of telegraphing campaign bulletins two or three times each week to the party leaders in the various States have helped swell the tolls, which will foot up at least $12,000. Then there is a telephone bill of about $5,000, and at least $10,000 for express service.

The payroll at the New York headquarters foots up $1,000 a day, and about $500 a day at the Chicago headquarters. Gov. Wilson's traveling expenses, as well as expenses for other speakers sent out on tours and the hiring of special trains, will amount to $50,000. Another $50,000 has been spent for labor bureaus and $15,000 for rental of halls in New York City. The publicity end of the campaign has cost a lot. The bill for advertising in the daily papers will amount to about $40,000, and the cost of "boiler plate" service for country papers will reach $50,000. The art department, which turns out cartoons, cost $5,000, and an item for moving pictures foots up about $6,000. It is estimated that the campaign when it is over will have cost about $1,000,000, and the leaders say this will be one of the cheapest Presidential campaigns on record.

## COLUMBIA ELECTS WILSON.

### Gives Him a Plurality and Straus a Majority in Mock Election.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson was elected by a plurality of 185 in the mock election held yesterday at Columbia University under the supervision of the Politics Club. The vote was the largest in the history of mock elections on Morningside Heights. More than 2,000 ballots were cast in the seven different schools in which polls were opened with this result:

| FOR PRESIDENT. | | FOR GOVERNOR. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson (D.) | 968 | Straus (P.) | 1,134 |
| Roosevelt (P.) | 783 | Sulzer (D.) | 509 |
| Taft (R.) | 269 | Hedges (R.) | 338 |
| Debs (S.) | 66 | Russell (S.) | 77 |

A heavy vote was polled at Barnard College, where the suffrage was open to women for the first time in the history of the college mock elections. And contrary to all expectations the girls went for Wilson, too. Their vote was: Wilson, 164; Roosevelt, 115; Taft, 59, and Debs, 10. For Governor—Straus, 192; Sulzer, 74; Hedges, 57, and Russell, 10.

### Republicans to Have Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Republican Club will be held at Cooper Union on Saturday night, Nov. 2. The speakers will be Job E. Hedges, A. S. Gilbert, Meier Steinbrink, and J. Van Vechten Olcott. It is also expected that Chauncey M. Depew will speak and that United States Senator Elihu E. Root will preside. For many years the Republican Club has held a Cooper Union meeting on the Saturday prior to the election.

### Brandeis Refuses to Debate.

Louis D. Brandeis, the lawyer, was invited some time ago by the Speakers' Bureau of the Progressive National Committee to debate with Dean George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University on the trusts. Mr. Brandeis replied that the date set conflicted with a speaking date he had in Boston. The Progressive Committee wired him that they would fix any date, and Mr. Brandeis then replied that he would not indulge in any debates.

# TAFT HOLDS ALBANY, CHANCE FOR STRAUS

### Anti-Boss Sentiment Will Throw Many Gubernatorial Votes to the Third Party.

### RENSSELAER FOR WILSON

### Bull Moose Vote Likely to Wipe Out Taft Plurality—Roosevelt May Carry Schenectady.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The political bailiwick of William Barnes, Jr., will follow in the footsteps of its overlord and "stand pat." Albany County, according to all present indications, will return a plurality for William H. Taft and the Republican State ticket. All around it, however, is territory until recently safely Republican, where the Bull Moose has made such heavy inroads that a Republican victory this year is out of the question.

The Republican pluralities in Albany County, despite a splendid machine which has worked without a jar for a score of years or more, and is abundantly equipped with the sinews of war, will be cut down considerably. Four years ago President Taft received a plurality of 6,031 over William J. Bryan in this county. All the Republicans claim in the way of a plurality this year for Mr. Taft is 2,500.

This will be a substantial gain over the vote two years ago, when Henry L. Stimson carried the county by only 89 votes. But the result showed nothing more than the precision with which the Republican machine of Albany can be manipulated by Boss Barnes. Mr. Stimson was Col. Roosevelt's candidate. Mr. Barnes did not like Col. Roosevelt, but he would not have it said that his own county was carried by the Democrats, so he threw it to Stimson by as small a plurality as possible.

It is safe to say that there is less Republican disaffection here than in almost any other section of the State. The Republican leaders have made no local canvass, but their workers are active in the wards where they live twelve months a year and twenty-four hours a day. Based on the reports they have brought to headquarters, only from 10 to 12 per cent. of the regular Republican vote has deserted to the Bull Moose. A simple mathematical process based on the normal Republican vote in a Presidential year, which is about 25,000, will prove that this defection will not be enough to give the county to the Democrats, whose vote in 1908 was 18,732.

#### Hedges Will Run Behind Taft.

All this applies only to the vote for President. It is expected that Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, will run at least 1,000 votes, and possibly more, behind Mr. Taft. The loss of Hedges will be the gain of Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor. Mr. Straus will draw not only from the Republicans, but from the Democrats as well. Mr. Sulzer will run about as far behind Woodrow Wilson as Hedges will behind Taft.

The strength of the Progressive Party the leaders of the two old parties frankly admit that they have not been able to ascertain. All they know is that there is a silent vote of amazing proportions. An impartial observer told THE TIMES correspondent that the Bull Moose candidate for President would poll about 3,000 votes in Albany County, and Oscar S. Straus in all probability about 4,000.

In Albany County the registration this year exceeded the figures of four years ago, largely on account of the activity of the Republican leaders. The Democrats are not doing very much, and are depending on the split in the Republican ranks. Aside from a couple of campaign banners on State Street, there are few outward signs in the city to indicate that a campaign is in progress. The political meetings, with the exception of that addressed by Mr. Straus, have not been largely attended, and neither Mr. Hedges nor Mr. Sulzer has visited Albany as yet.

Rensselaer County, for the first time in its history, is likely to return a majority for a Democratic candidate for President. Even when the late Senator Murphy was its Democratic leader and rolled up tremendous Democratic majorities for local candidates, the county in a Presidential year always went Republican.

In Schenectady County, which is edged in between Albany and Rensselaer, the situation is different. Here the fight, according to all present indications, is between the Democrats and the Progressives. It is almost certain that the Republicans will run third, though some predict that the Socialists will take that position, leaving nothing better than fourth place to the party which only four years ago carried the county by nearly 3,000 plurality.

A year ago the city of Schenectady elected the Rev. George R. Lunn Mayor on the Socialist ticket, and also sent a Socialist to the Assembly. This was due to the dissatisfaction with the old parties. It may be accepted as certain that the Socialistic experiment will not be repeated this year, but there are many persons who believe that the resentment against the two old parties, which has not been abated to any appreciable extent, may find expression in a staggering vote for the Bull Moose ticket.

The Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, who this year is running for Congress on the Socialist ticket, was elected by something like 6,000 plurality a year ago. That vote, however, leaves no reliable basis for an estimate of the Socialist strength in Schenectady. In 1910 the Socialists cast 2,600 votes in Schenectady County for their candidate for Governor. With normal growth it is estimated that the rock-bottom vote this year will be about 3,000.

What may contribute to the possible state of the Bull Moose ticket in Schenectady is the fact that the bulk of the voting population is made up of industrial workers. The General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Works, with their big plants, are located in Schenectady.

## HEDGES FOR GOOD ROADS.

### He Replies to Inquiries from the Automobile Trade League.

Following the meeting of the Automobile Trade League at the Hotel Martinique on Tuesday a telegram was sent to Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, at Binghamton, requesting that he outline his attitude on the highway and good roads movement; on the appropriation of $50,000,000 for additional good roads; on the elimination of grade crossings, and in respect to the appointment of a good roads commission.

Mr. Hedges sent a telegram to Horace De Lisser, Chairman of the league, in which he says he is in favor of the construction of highways and good roads and the betterment of dirt roads before the regular highway constructions can replace them; that he is in favor of a return to the original plan of a non-partisan highway commission; that there should be liberal appropriations by the State for the elimination of grade crossings, and that he is in favor of the proposed additional appropriation for good roads, but believes that the fund should be administered for the State and "not for political advantage, as has been the practice during the past two years."

## FIGURING TAFT UP STATE.

### Barnes Makes His Plurality Outside City 110,917—Hedges 126,788.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, gave out yesterday additional figures received by him from up-State leaders regarding the probable vote outside of the city. The figures indicate a slight increase in the plurality for Taft over the result from a poll of 495 districts made on Oct. 21 and about 9,000 increase for Hedges.

Yesterday's figures are the result of a canvass of 817 election districts out of a total of 3,105 outside of the city. They indicate that Taft's plurality in these districts will be 28,856, and that Hedges's plurality will be 33,408. This ratio of vote if carried out throughout the entire State indicates a plurality outside of the city for Taft of 110,917 and a plurality for Hedges of 126,788.

## CINCINNATI CHEERS STRAUS.

### His References to Woman Suffrage Elicit Special Applause.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—When Oscar Straus, Progressive candidate for Governor of New York State, mounted the speakers' platform in Music Hall to-night he was received with a tempest of applause. Mr. Straus set about to win his audience, and he did so with great success, with his humorous references to his own candidacy for the governorship.

The lower floor of the hall was crowded, the balcony had several hundred seated, but there was one lone man in the gallery. Mr. Straus was enthusiastically applauded during the course of his address. He won his audience completely at every turn, and several times during his remarks on the tariff and other issues of the campaign he was obliged to acknowledge his appreciation of the demonstrations accorded him.

One of the features of his address which caused a great deal of applause was his reference to the power of woman in this country. A cheer arose from several hundred women in the audience when he predicted that the time would come when they would have the full franchise power.

## WILSON MONEY FROM CHINA.

### Americans There Hope He'll Recognize Chinese Republic.

Some contributions from China helped swell the Democratic National campaign fund yesterday. A postal order for $14 was received from the firm of A. C. Taylor & Co. of Chefoo, China. The letter said that a Democratic circular asking for campaign funds had been received and that the Rev. Peyton Stephens contributed $4, Florence G. Taylor $5, and Arthur C. Taylor $5. The letter read:

"It is good to be a Democrat in this year of our Lord, 1912. We sincerely trust that one of the first acts of President Wilson will be recognition of the Chinese Republic."

### Original Bull Moose Campaigning.

The Progressive campaigners in Wisconsin have started a new way of getting at the farmer vote. In automobiles and on motor cycles a corps of speakers will cover the entire State. While a speaker is holding forth in one village his advance guard of motorcyclists will go ahead to spread the news of the approach of a Bull Moose orator, and a farmer can drop his plow long enough to go with his neighbors to the meeting place.

### Negro Resigns to Work for Taft.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—C. F. Adams of Chicago, the negro Assistant Register of the Treasury, resigned to-day to become connected with the Republican campaign headquarters in New York. President Taft has appointed J. P. Strickland, a negro, of Arkansas, to succeed Adams. Strickland was recommended by Gen. Powell Clayton, National Committeeman from Arkansas.

### Choate in Hedges' Lawyers' Club.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Job E. Hedges Lawyers' Club, held at the Hotel Martinique yesterday, word was received from Louis Marshall of Untermyer & Marshall, saying that he could not act as Chairman owing to the press of other duties. Charles P. Davidson was made Chairman. These names were added to the list of Honorary Presidents: M. Linn Bruce, Joseph H. Choate, William G. Cohen, Austen G. Fox, and Edward W. Hatch.

# WILSON IN CHURCH DELIVERS A SERMON

### Avoids Politics Entirely—Says Every Church Is an Attempt to Discover a Standard.

### A FOOTHOLD IN QUICKSANDS

### Behind the Man Indifferent to His Own Success Are "the Hosts of the Almighty."

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Though Gov. Wilson resisted the urging of his managers to make more political speeches without waiting until Col. Roosevelt was again able to take an active part in the campaign, he came here to-night and delivered one of the best sermons that has been heard in the old First Presbyterian Church in many a day. The event was the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the church, and the other speakers were Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly and St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn. It provided a distinct novelty in the campaign.

Gov. Wilson made a profound impression on the big crowd that was attracted to the church. As he was introduced the audience rose and applauded him. Not once in his sermon did the Governor refer to the political situation, but he spoke earnestly of the relation of the church to the welfare of the country. One phrase stood out among the others and seemed to grip his hearers. It was this:

"Always be afraid of the man who is indifferent of his own success and certain of the success of the thing he represents. Stand out of his way, for he has behind him the hosts of the Almighty."

The Governor's talk was a straightforward and strong appeal for that development of all that is best in men. In part he said:

"The church does not represent a structural part of humanity. It represents that spiritual part which does not seek expression in the form of Government or even in the forms of society, but seeks expression in its search for God, in its search for the ultimate explanation of life, in its search for the ultimate fountains of the human spirit. The things that are outside of us and beyond our control and higher than we are are the things by which we seek to measure ourselves, and every church is a sort of attempt to discover a standard.

"We know that that standard cannot be discovered in our own lives, because we see how our own lives change and alter under the very impulse of our own changing conclusions and varying temptations. We know that life without something like the standard of the Church is a mere quicksand in which we walk not only with faltering and stumbling footsteps, but with a sinking sense that we have nothing under our feet. So that when I think of this church I think of it as one of the expressions—one of the many expressions—of the permanent side of life. I say 'one of the many expressions' because, as Dr. McKelway said about Dr. Hall, Dr. Hall has not found a denominational heaven. Dr. Hall has found a heaven in which denominational differences are not only insignificant but unknown, where all the ultimate things are alike, where there are no theological controversies.

#### All Looking for a Foothold.

"A theological controversy arises out of doubt. It arises out of a difference of opinion; it arises out of a difference of information. Somebody has said that the church a man belongs to is largely a question of temperament, largely a question of his spiritual approach to the angle from which he looks at a thing. Some people enjoy the service. Presbyterians have an inordinate taste for sermons. They come to be instructed, they come to hear things discussed, they come to hear life expounded and the standards applied to life upon some high plane of exposition; whereas others wish to have their emotional sides appealed to in preference to their intellectual sides. But, however the variation may go, no matter what the ephemeral feature may be, no matter what the external form may be, they are all looking for a foothold, they are all looking for some firm ground of faith upon which to walk. This church has witnessed many changes—the rise of a nation, the birth and death of political parties—it has seen everything change except this search for God.

"Therefore every community ought to realize, it seems to me, that the search for God takes precedence over everything else.

"What is the foundation of our life? What is the source of our strength? Where is our salvation? Not in ourselves, but in something external to ourselves and greater than ourselves, from which we are to arise. So the first thought that I have in standing here to-night is that these walls have witnessed the permanent impulses and instincts of human life, that they are greater than the walls of cities. And the second thing that I have in mind is this: That this search is fruitless if it issues in mere conclusion, if it issues in mere intellectual certitudes; it is fruitless unless it gets embodied in men.

#### The "Incident" of Martyrdom.

"I have seen this beautiful thing happen and I know that the salvation of a church and the salvation of a community and the salvation of a State is to be found only in those men who are thus rendered greater than themselves and greater than their age, and greater than anything that can happen to them. Those old martyrs who went to the stake smiling and singing songs of praise were terrible fellows; terrible because their very gayety in going to the stake was evidence of the fact that this was an incident, not an end; that this meant nothing, and that after then their ashes would seem to speak the condemnation of those who put them to the stake, and stand up and condemn the generation that dared interfere with the processes of Divine providence.

"We ought to bless our churches. We ought to think of them as the instrumentalities by which miracles are wrought, these miracles of regeneration. The example of consecrated men is better than all the books and precepts that the world contains, except, perhaps, this book that I am touching; which seems something more than a book. It seems to contain something more than words and printed pages, because everything in it is so concrete, the men it speaks of are so real, and the truths it utters are so compelling. Read in this air they are familiar, but they are not redeeming words unless they vibrate beyond the walls of the churches and walk the streets and are seen in the households, and are translated into the public life of the community."

It was a quiet day for Gov. Wilson. In the afternoon he held a short conference over the telephone with the Democratic National Headquarters, and later announced that there had been no change in his plans, and that he had made no definite promises to make campaign speeches.

The Governor will have a conference with ex-Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, who will come to Trenton to-morrow to address a meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Democratic Club.

### Bush Terminal Plan Delayed.

As important changes have been made in the proposal for the purchase of the Bush Terminal Company's property by the city, the Merchants' Association has referred its resolution opposing it back to its Harbor Committee for a further investigation of the proposal as it now stands. At the same time it has instructed the committee to oppose any action of the city looking toward a purchase of the Bush Terminals till the commercial interests of the city have had ample opportunity to study the revised plan.

# SHERMAN, 57 TO-DAY, SAYS WE FACE CRISIS

### Issues Statement to the People, Ill-Health Preventing Him Joining in Campaign.

### TWO BIG ISSUES BEFORE US

### Urging Taft's Re-election, He Declares Our Constitutional Liberties Are Menaced.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Vice President James S. Sherman will spend his fifty-seventh birthday to-morrow quietly at his home here, and receive only members of his family and a few intimate friends. Mr. Sherman has been improving in health more rapidly the past two weeks than at any time since his serious illness early in the Summer. He has not, however, sufficiently recovered to permit his taking an active part in the campaign much as he would like to. He has been ordered by his physician to forego all social functions. Hence his birthday will not be made the occasion of any special celebration.

The Vice President, however, while denied any participation in Mr. Taft's campaign for re-election, contributes to-day a statement of his views on the political situation instead of a speech.

It is addressed to the American people, and is practically his only contribution to the pre-election work of his party. Mr. Sherman says in part:

"It has been a matter of keen regret that I have not been able to take an active part in the present campaign. The restraint has been the more irksome, as I have realized that we are passing through a National crisis such as we have not experienced since the civil war. It is hard, indeed, to be only an onlooker at such a time, and I am almost impelled to disobey the doctor's orders and rush into the conflict, but I must not, for I have private and public obligations for which I must conserve my health. Still I cannot refrain from sending out a few sentences for which I ask the consideration of all my fellow citizens.

"There are two great issues in this campaign which stand out alone. One, our Constitutional liberty; the other, Industrial opportunity. I realize fully the spirit of unrest that has been aroused during the last few years by muckrakers and demagogues. I appreciate most thoroughly and join most heartily in the desire for so-called social betterment. I am in full sympathy with every well directed effort to elevate still further our already high standard of living, to eradicate injustice and iniquitous conditions in our social and industrial life, but I ask in all seriousness if any evils that have crept into our National affairs can be eliminated by breaking down our Constitution, by attacking the courts, or increasing the power of the mob? Happily I believe this threatening danger, which seemed to menace our institutions, has been averted.

"But a great menace remains. We cannot improve the present social and civic situation by tearing down existing industrial conditions and abandoning opportunity for individual and National progress.

"Under Democracy and free trade we lived from hand to mouth—both often being empty. To-day we measure our blessings by the armful, with a surplus for to-morrow. Shall we again destroy confidence? Shall we open our ports and present our splendid home markets to Europe and China and Japan? Shall we take from our people all industrial opportunity, driving them to idleness and depleting our capital and savings? The tariff-for-revenue only promised by our opponents, will do it quickly—and it would take years to recover. As Mr. Roosevelt once truly said:

> The abolition of the protective tariff, or the substitution for it of a tariff for revenue only, as proposed by the Democratic platform, would plunge this country into the most widespread industrial depression we have yet seen, and this depression would continue for an indefinite period.

"This is the main issue in the closing days of the campaign, and the danger that threatens our industrial life cannot be made too emphatic.

"We must remember that Mr. Taft was renominated because he has given the people a safe and successful administration. Under his executive guidance we have made long strides in progressive attainment. We have made many advances in the way of public welfare, and especially have the interests of the working people been most materially furthered.

"Mr. Taft was elected in 1908 because it was believed that his administration would check the commercial panic of 1907, which came near resulting in a thorough industrial panic. This work has been accomplished under his benignant guidance, so that now, if he is re-elected, there is every reason to believe that with business and industrial success assured, not only will our people be secure in the possession of what they have, but that the work of social betterment will continue."


**Manufacturer;**

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Why do a business of a Million a year just for the sake of supporting power companies, truckmen and various other necessary evils? If we cannot show you how to save money our efforts in this world are for nothing.

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"A CITY IN ITSELF"

**GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.**

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

MAIN BUILDING

*A Timely Sale Today of*

**Men's $1 First-Quality *Goodyear Glove-Fitting* Rubbers A Pair 65c**

The Big Store helps you get ready for the rainy and snowy seasons with this big sale of well-known rubbers.

No "seconds," but perfect, new, clean and fresh goods in all sizes.

5,000 pairs in this sale—how many pairs will you buy, today?

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*Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.*



**J. M. Gidding & Co.**

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS. FURS

Warm *Coats* and *Wraps* for motoring, "sport" and general wear are an important feature of our splendid displays—

The wide range of exclusive models includes everything fashionable—from smart *Coats* of fancy mixtures at *$25*, to luxurious *Fur-trimmed Coats* of the richest imported fabrics at *$250*—

The materials are notable for their warmth, yet are very light in weight—a decided advantage to the woman or miss who considers her *comfort* as well as style. Every garment is *hand-tailored* throughout.

Nowhere else in the city can you find *values* in *Coats* equal to those we offer—

*at $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $55 and upward.*

*Fur-trimmed Coats at $55, $65, $75 and upward.*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street



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By IRVING BACHELLER

*Author of "Eben Holden," "Keeping Up With Lizzie," etc.*

"Charge It" is a genial, merry satire full of the keen wit of the Honorable Socrates Potter.

Its seventeen chapters are so many waves of merriment, and every wave breaks into laughter—wholesome, hearty laughter. It is the laughter of conviction, and that is the best kind.

"Charge It" hits most of the glaring follies of to-day and hits them hard, but in a kindly spirit. New thought, swamp fiction, battle-axe aristocracy, idleness, and the love of display are all pierced by the author's barbed shafts and satirical humor.

*Illustrated. 12mo, Cloth, $1.00 net.*

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"A quaint and winsome tale of modern society, redolent of humor, engaging in fancy."—*Philadelphia North American.*

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"Marked by the same sweet simplicity and naturalness that characterize 'Mary Cary.'"—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

*With Frontispiece. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.00 net.*

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**Fancy Overcoats at Cut Prices**

Special Limited Sale

All brand new coats of seasonable weights, mostly in the lighter colors so much favored for the present cooler weather. Belted Coats, Raglans, and the more simple styles at Savings of from $3.00 to $8.50. A sale for Men of Knowledge and the Ability to Apply It.

FANCY COATS **$12.50** Cut from $15.50

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FANCY COATS **$16.50** Were $22.50 & $25

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FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.



**Stern Brothers**

will offer to-day, Extraordinary Values in

**Women's Coats and Wraps**

**Coats,** of Soft Reversible Materials and Chinchilla Cloth, for Street and Auto Wear, three-quarter length, lined throughout and interlined, $12.50, 18.75
Actual Values $19.75 and 29.50

**Coats,** of Two-toned Boucle Cloth, with Fur and Plush Storm Collars and braid ornament, lined throughout with peau de cygne, at 24.75
Actual Value $35.00

**Coats,** of High Pile Silk Velours, with rich white satin lining, new model, very dressy, at 29.50
Actual Value $45.00

**Theatre Wraps,** of Brocaded Chiffon Velvet, in black and evening shades, with large shawl collar and cuffs of Mouflon and Skunk Racoon, at 69.50
Actual Value $95.00

West 23d and 22d Streets

# THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

## RUSSIA WILL SEND TREATY COMMISSION

### Hopes by Mutual Concessions to Settle the Passport Question, Vienna Hears.

### WASHINGTON HAS DOUBTS

### Could Make No Compromise That Would Weaken Our Insistence on No Race Discrimination.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—It is stated on good authority that soon after the Presidential election a Russian commission, composed of high dignitaries and economic experts, will go to Washington to begin negotiations for a new commercial treaty between Russia and the United States.

It is hoped in St. Petersburg that by mutual concessions a way will be found to settle the passport question, Russia being disposed to meet the United States half way.

In the first place the St. Petersburg officials hope to conclude a provisional arrangement with the United States by which the present treaty, expiring Dec. 31, may be extended for six months or a year.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Government officials were greatly interested to-night in the report from Vienna that a Russian commission would come here to discuss the negotiation of a new Russo-American treaty, and that the St. Petersburg Government hoped to settle the passport question by mutual concessions. While the Administration is without any knowledge of the character of the mutual concessions to be suggested, it has been evident that the United States would be glad to meet Russia half way in arranging a new treaty, provided the concessions asked did not involve any modification of this Government's insistence that the passports of American citizens of all races shall be recognized in Russia.

Any request that the present treaty be extended for six months or a year, as indicated in the Vienna dispatch, would receive consideration here, but the real status of the treaty seems not to be well understood in St. Petersburg if there is any serious idea that the treaty can be extended without action by Congress.

If it were made clear that in the end a treaty could be negotiated that would affirm the passport principle it might be practicable for the President to recommend to Congress the adoption of a joint resolution suspending the operation of the resolution passed last Winter denouncing the treaty. But it is thought improbable that Congress would follow any such advice.

## SEEKS CHEMICAL MINE ALARM

### Emperor William Appeals to German Scientists for Aid.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The German Emperor is giving his personal attention to the prevention of mine disasters, and hopes by means of chemistry to find a practicable safety device.

In a speech made to-day at the dedication of the Chemical Institute of the Emperor William Scientific Foundation he explained that his idea contemplated a harmless chemical compound, a change in which would warn miners plainly of the danger of firedamp.

The Emperor is said to have applied to the technical schools of Germany for suggestions in this direction after the mine disaster at Bechum on Aug. 8, when 103 men were killed. He has now repeated his request to leading German scientists.

## KING BUYS CERVANTES HOUSE

### Americans May Build a Museum and Library at Valladolid.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—King Alfonso will complete to-morrow out of the privy purse the purchase of the house at Valladolid in which Cervantes lived. It is the intention of the Hispano-American Society of New York to build a library and museum in memory of Cervantes on the plot adjoining the house.

Dr. W. R. Martin, Librarian of the Hispano-American Society, last night denied knowledge of any plan for the society to build a library and museum at Valladolid in memory of Cervantes. The society's President and principal financier, Archer E. Huntington, is at present in Europe, and none of the officers of the society had received any information from him.

## HOUSEWIVES MOB BUTCHERS.

### 2,000 Berlin Women Resent Refusal to Sell Russian Meat.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Angered at the continued high prices of meat, a crowd of about 2,000 housewives early this morning invaded several of the largest of Berlin's public markets and looted and wrecked a large number of stalls. They engaged in a fierce bombardment of the butchers and their apprentices with sausages, vegetables, and such other missiles as they could lay hold of. Many of the women themselves were badly injured in consequence of dissension and fighting in their own ranks.

The immediate cause of the trouble was the sudden refusal of the butchers to put on sale supplies of Russian meat, which had been imported to relieve the high prices prevailing. When it was announced that the butchers had finally decided not to handle the imported meat, the anger of the housewives knew no bounds. With loud cries of "Thieves! Blood-suckers!" they poured into the markets and began their ruthless pillage of the stands. They seized carcasses of mutton and pork hanging from iron pegs, took them down, and carved them up.

When the butchers and assistants essayed to defend their property the women fought them hand to hand. It required a force of a hundred constables to suppress the riot.

## MARCONI LONGS TO BE BUSY.

### His Physicians Say, However, That He Must Rest for Some Time.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Oct. 23.—Mr. Marconi's physicians say that he is improving steadily, but insist on perfect rest and quiet for some time yet. The patient remains cheerful, but longs to be at work again.

Mr. Marconi's mother arrived at Spezia from London to-day.

## AGENT SAVED THE LUNCHEON

### Made Fourteenth When Hon. Mrs. John Ward Entertained King George.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—King George is spending a few days shooting as the guest of the Hon. John Ward at Chilton, Berkshire.

Yesterday, when the party sat down to luncheon, it was discovered that it numbered thirteen; so the estate agent was called in as an additional guest.

## SAILING ON OCEAN LINERS.

### Prominent Persons on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Oceanic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Some of the prominent persons aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, sailing to-day, are Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Griswold, Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Alfred Lewissohn, F. Townsend Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Valkenburg.

On board the Oceanic are Mr. and Mrs. Courtenay M. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spencer Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Davies, Mrs. Mary Opp, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Potter and John I. Waterbury.

## ECUADOR REBELS ROUTED.

### Alfaro Adherents Fall in Attacking Town in Esmeraldas.

GUAYAQUIL Ecuador, Oct. 23.—Col. Savedra and Col. Bustamente, who fought under Gen. Flavio Alfaro in the last revolution, recently attacked the town of Limones, in the province of Esmeraldas, according to the Telegrafo. After a sharp skirmish the rebels were defeated by troops under Lieut. Reyes, leaving several killed behind.

The Governor of Esmeraldas has ordered the troops to pursue the rebels and drive them out of the country.

### Suffrage for Danish Women.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23. — Premier Berntsen to-day introduced a Franchise Reform bill whereby women will be allowed to vote, and will be eligible for seats in the Folkething.

## OFFERS DOCTORS HIGHER PAY

### Lloyd-George, However, Still Fails to Satisfy British Medical Men.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The doctors have scored in their campaign against Chancellor Lloyd-George's Insurance bill, for the Chancellor has announced that he is prepared to pay them fees of nine shillings per insured patient yearly, inclusive of drugs. This is an increase on the original terms offered to the doctors, which was six shillings for each insured person, inclusive of drugs.

This concession will entail an additional charge on the Exchequer of $8,250,000 yearly.

Although Sir Clifford Allbutt, the famous physician, who is a member of the Insurance Advisory Committee, says the Chancellor's proposals ought to be acceptable to the medical profession, many doctors have already expressed strong views against them. If this scheme fails a national medical service will be created.

## MYSTERY OVER CZAR'S HEIR.

### Even High Officials Kept in Ignorance About His Illness.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—With reference to the illness of the Czarevitch The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says:

"The exact nature of the illness and the mishap that caused it some six days ago are—for unexplained reasons into which one is reluctant to pry—kept dark, not merely from the general public but from the highest State dignitaries, who are reduced to inference and conjecture. Only a small Court circle, constituting the immediate environment of the imperial family, is initiated, consequently nearly all that can be said on the subject is mainly of a negative nature.

"For the following statements I can vouch absolutely: The Czarevitch is not suffering from tuberculosis, as is asserted in certain Continental journals. A glance at the public bulletins and the rapid and high changes of temperature which they record should suffice to rebut that hypothesis. The pathological process to which these fluctuations point is inflammation, not tuberculosis. The swelling in the groin and hemorrhage connote contusion of some kind, which was probably caused by a fall. I am able to state, however, that it is not a fall from a horse, and that there is no need whatever for a surgical operation.

"Beyond these meagre details nothing is known to any official or dignitary of the Court."

## TITANIC DEATH STARTS SUIT.

### Executor of Col. Weir Seeks to Recover Alleged Brokerage Account.

Surrogate Cohalan denied yesterday as "unreasonably inquisitorial" an application by Harold M. Weir, executor of the estate of Col. John Weir, to examine Mrs. Elizabeth F. Sullivan and members of the brokerage house of Groesbeck & Co. Col. Weir perished in the sinking of the Titanic. Mrs. Sullivan's husband, Simeon F. Sullivan, had an account with Groesbeck & Co., which Mr. Weir said was for the benefit of Col. Weir.

He quoted statements of his brother that 1,000 shares of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, on deposit with the brokers as collateral, was his property. Mrs. Sullivan was excused from answering questions because there was nothing to show she was conversant with her husband's business affairs and the brokerage house showed that they had turned over the stock to meet a note. In the face of these facts, Surrogate Cohalan decided that no good object would be served by an examination in discovery proceedings.

## YONKERS WOMAN HELD UP.

*Special to The New York Times.*

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Harry Lavine, wife of the Superintendent of a New York clothing house, was held up and robbed near her Yonkers home, 85 Valentine Lane, Monday night. She relates that the thief brandished a knife, and that she handed him her handbag without protest. The bag only contained $6 in money and odds and ends of little value.

The hold-up man got away in an automobile. The police have his description.


# GIMBELS

## MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS
## In a Wide Range, from $15 to $40

At one extreme or the other, or somewhere between the two, is the particular Overcoat best qualified to suit each particular man.

As a case in point—a day or two ago a big man came in for an Overcoat, looked at the styles we had to offer him, and then went off to make a tour of the other clothing stores in this great shopping neighborhood. In a couple of hours he came back and bought his Overcoat here. Comment is unnecessary.

The Overcoat illustrated, with its braid-bound edges, is exactly the type of coat that the fashionable custom tailor is making nowadays to order for $100 or thereabouts. It is made of fine Vicuna, in black or Oxford gray and lined with heavy rich silk. The style is impeccable, the tailoring superb. The price is $37.50 and at $35 there are equally fine Overcoats, without the braid binding, but silk-faced to edge.

The "Avenue" Overcoat, originated by GIMBELS, with its full belted back, and its characteristic air of easy style, is a prime favorite. In a variety of rough fabrics, including grays, and Oxford and navy blue, at $25 to $40.

Chesterfield Overcoats, showing the Fall modifications in cut; of sufficient length to cover the cutaway coat or evening dress, are $37.50, $35, $30, $25, and an extraordinary group at $15, in black or Oxford gray, fully silk-lined. At this same price, $15, are also Raglans in light mixtures, silk sleeves and yoke.

**A Special Selling of Overcoats at $18.50**

This is a fine news-nugget for the man who is contented to secure from $25 to $30 worth of overcoat—Gimbel standard—for such a moderate price as $18.50. Chiefly broken size-ranges from our own stock of Overcoats, to which we add a special group of "Avenue" Topcoats, our own model, from our maker who made them up for us from a surplus of handsome gray cloth, at a big concession. Fourth Floor

# GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.



# B. Altman & Co.

## Mourning Dresses & Tailor-made Suits

Designed exclusively for B. Altman & Co.

are shown in a number of attractive styles

at $25.00, 35.00, 45.00, 68.00 and upward

Alterations promptly made

Mail or telephone orders will receive prompt attention

## A Sale of Table Linens

is announced for this day (Thursday), at the following special prices:

Table Cloths of linen damask $2.75, 3.45 & 4.25

Dinner Napkins to match per doz., $3.40 & 5.25

# B. Altman & Co.

have in progress a highly important sale of

## Selected Oriental Rugs

including small, medium and room sizes

AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

as follows:

ORIENTAL RUGS in small and medium sizes

Actual values $25.00 to 150.00 at $14.00 to 68.00

ORIENTAL HALL RUNNERS

Actual values $65.00 to 100.00 at $32.00 & 42.00

ORIENTAL RUGS in room sizes $90.00 to 850.00

Actual values $150.00 to 1,750.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



*Surety Stamps Free With All Purchases*

# O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

6th Ave., 20th to 22d Sts.

# Rain Coats

## For Every Member of the Family

Yesterday perhaps you would have given almost any price for a raincoat.

TO-DAY Little More Than HALF PRICE Will Buy the Best That Are Made.

The balance of our great purchase of the Auto-Wear Rain Coat Co.'s surplus stock is on special sale.

The year's greatest opportunity to Buy GOOD Raincoats at BARGAIN PRICES.

MEN'S RAIN COATS at $7.98, $9.98 and $11.98, values $12.00, $15.00 and $20.00.

BOYS' RAIN COATS, at $1.98 to $4.98, values $3.50 to $7.50.

On Sale in O'Neill's Store for Dad and the Boys.

WOMEN'S RAIN COATS at $5.98, $8.48 and $9.98, values $10.00, $12.00 and up to $20.00.

MISSES' RAIN COATS at $5.98, $8.48 and $9.98, values $10.00, $12.00 and up to $20.00.

GIRLS' RAINCOATS, at $1.98 to $4.98, values $3.50 to $7.50.

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., New York City



# "AMBUSH!"

is the title of a great story by Perceval Gibbon in the November number of Harper's Magazine—a story of love and the irony of justice. But this is only one of the great stories in the number. There are many others by noted writers and in all interestingness is the keynote. There are stories by Thomas A. Janvier, Norman Duncan, Forrest Crissey, Louise Closser Hale, and George Schock—such stories as you can't find elsewhere.

# HARPER'S FOR NOVEMBER

**Arnold Bennett Sums Up**

People rather than places are the subject of this final article in which Mr. BENNETT sums up his impressions—"human citizens" he calls them. He wonders at our flat-houses and thinks their influence is pernicious. He considers our millionaires and the cosmopolitan population of our city slums. And he concludes in a peculiarly characteristic fashion by announcing that he may on further acquaintance with us change any or all of his opinions.

**Disease in Storage**

In an interesting and most instructive paper CARL SNYDER describes where exist the real, living reservoirs of disease, the mysterious sources from which epidemics arise, and how various insects and animals—including man—act as the unwitting distributing agents.

**The Right and Wrong Use of Pronouns**

Professor THOMAS R. LOUNSBURY, whose articles on language have been a notable contribution to HARPER'S in the past, here returns again to the ever-interesting subject of conflicts in the use of English. "Who" in place of "whom," "than whom" and other moot problems in the correct use of pronouns are instructively explained.

**Under the Eye of the Russian Police**

SYDNEY ADAMSON describes the great City of Odessa, where fashion and gayety, military rule and its agents, the masses and their poverty, make up a teeming, variegated life under the shadow of the Greek Church. The author amusingly recounts how his water-color sketching in the street precipitated him into the clutches of the ever-suspicious and alert Russian police. Profusely illustrated by sketches and paintings by the author.

TRAVEL, HUMOR, ADVENTURE, BIOGRAPHY, ETC., ETC.

**Gilbert Parker's Great Serial**

"The Judgment House."



# Time Flies on the Lehigh

A trip on the Lehigh Valley from New York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls is not the usual tiresome, tedious travel experience.

On the one hand is the perfection of car comfort. On the other a variety of view that steals the hours away with its fascination.

The Black Diamond Express, the pioneer all-parlor-car train, is designed to afford all the luxury and conveniences of the most select club.

The night trains, leaving at the most convenient hours, are models of comfort and restfulness.

The "Buffalo train"—steel sleeping cars—puts its passengers into Buffalo bright and early.

The Lehigh Valley maintains the most highly praised in-car service in the land. The cuisine of the Lehigh dining service equals that of the foremost hotels.

# Lehigh Valley Railroad

Railroad and Pullman Tickets delivered at home or office on request.

New York: 1460 Broadway, near 42nd St., Telephone 4212 Bryant.
1236 Broadway, near 31st St., Telephone 3560 Madison Square.
401 Broadway, corner Walker St., Telephone 1601 Franklin.
94 Broadway, corner Wall St., Telephone 3434 Rector.
Hudson Tubes, 33d St. and Broadway, Telephone 6389 Madison Sq.
Hudson Tubes, Cortlandt and Church Sts., Telephone 4209 Cortlandt.
Brooklyn: 30 Flatbush Ave., Telephone 97 Main.
Newark: 211 Market St., Telephone 287 Market.



THE BEAUTIFUL NEW MAGAZINE OF THE FOOTLIGHTS.

# STAGE PICTORIAL

November Number—Just Out

Sold by Newsdealers Everywhere. 10c. per Copy. $1.00 Yearly.

EXQUISITE NOVEMBER NUMBER

Contains Portraits of Maude Adams, Sarah Bernhardt, Robert Mantell, Carrie De Mar, Louise Dresser, Billie Burke, Annette Kellermann, Ruth St. Denis, &c. Scenes from "Count of Luxembourg," "Oh! Oh! Delphine," "Broadway Jones," "Milestones," "Governor's Lady," "My Best Girl," "Mind the Paint Girl," &c. Every picture printed on finest coated paper in tint inks. Sixty-five pictures required for illustrations in November number. Some of the beautiful pictures worth framing.

Special Send 25c. for 3 Months TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION Including November No.

STAGE PICTORIAL Published by NEW YORK STAB CO., 44th St. and Broadway, New York.

# TO GET TO BOTTOM OF STANTON CASE

## Curran Committee Subpoenas All Involved in Belated Charges Against Dismissed Policeman.

## A TRYING DAY FOR DILLON

### Trial Commissioner Hard Put to It to Answer Questions as to Why Dismissed Men Were Reinstated.

At to-day's hearing of the Curran Committee of the Aldermen, which is investigating police conditions in this city, Emory R. Buckner, its counsel, will try to clear up some of the points that have not been explained in the case of ex-Lieut. John F. Stanton, who was tried before Deputy Commissioner McKay and dismissed by Commissioner Waldo. Stanton was put at the head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Police Department to look up the character of men seeking appointment as patrolmen when the bureau was established by Commissioner Bingham. The bureau was abolished by Waldo, and after Stanton testified before the Curran Committee he was put on trial, and dismissed by Waldo on the charge of having solicited a bribe to put a man on the police force.

The alleged extortion occurred three years ago. David M. Neuberger, Stanton's lawyer, tried to find out from Commissioner Waldo, but without success, the source of his information as to the charge against Stanton. Stanton was charged with soliciting a bribe from Richard F. Oliver, who was a taxicab driver but became a detective.

The Citizens' Committee, which is making an investigation on its own account into conditions in the city, became interested in the Stanton case. A few days ago one of the members of the committee said to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Don't worry about Stanton; he's all right. He is having a nice vacation. We will see that his case is taken to the courts, and there is no doubt at all but that he will be reinstated with full pay. We are investigating some collateral matters, and in a short time we may have a statement to give the public."

Yesterday, subpoenas were issued by the Curran Committee for all of the persons concerned in the Stanton case. Among those subpoenaed to appear to-day were Commissioner Waldo, Deputy Commissioner McKay, Detective Oliver, Thomas P. Gibney, and Policeman Kern, who, it was alleged, made conflicting statements in connection with the arrest of Oliver in the strike of taxicab drivers in 1906. Mr. Buckner will try to get the Police Commissioner tell who it was first told him of the attempt at extortion said to have been made by Stanton three years ago in order that this person may be questioned as to his reason for keeping the information to himself until after Stanton had testified before the Curran Committee.

Mr. Buckner will also try to induce Oliver to explain why he did not tell the story at once and why he so freely told it after the Commissioner had asked him about it. Also Mr. Buckner will try to find out from both the Commissioner and Oliver how Oliver came to be appointed to the force after all; how he came to be selected as the Commissioner's chauffeur, and how it happened he was so rapidly promoted to the coveted place of First Grade Detective. Evidence will also be produced to show that in Stanton's seventeen years of service his record was perfect.

It was said yesterday that a taxpayer's suit would be started to hold up the pay of Capt. John F. Tappin, who was reinstated by Commissioner Waldo in alleged violation of the law, and of Patrolmen Joseph E. Brady, George S. Frey, and John Walsh. Capt. Tappin was charged by Commissioner Cropsey with having warned the men under him in the sixty-third precinct not to write any letters of complaint to headquarters. He was asked about this and denied that he had done so. Policemen were brought to Headquarters who said that the Captain had told them not to write any letters of complaint.

Capt. Tappin was warned that if he did not tell the truth he would be dismissed. He stuck to his story and he was put on trial and turned out of the department. All of the patrolmen who had declared that the Captain had told them not to write letters stuck to their statements except Brady, Frey, and Walsh. These men also were dismissed. Commissioner Waldo reinstated all four men. The charges against them were conduct unbecoming officers. This charge took away from the Commissioner the power to reinstate them, it was alleged. The action to hold up the pay of these men would be begun at once, it was said. If the actions are successful similar action will be begun in all of the other many cases where similar reinstatements were made.

Trial Commissioner Dillon of the Police Department was recalled to the witness chair when the committee reconvened yesterday, and he was asked again about the way in which he had reopened the charges against dismissed policemen. Mr. Dillon was under examination for the entire session of the committee. When he quit the witness chair last Friday he promised to see if he could find any minutes of the rehearing in the cases of Lieut. Foody, who was dismissed for having liquor in the Captain's room of the station house where he was on duty and for neglect of duty. Mr. Dillon said that Commissioner Waldo had heard the Foody case.

"Very well; we will ask him about it," said Mr. Buckner.

Then Mr. Dillon was asked if he had refreshed his memory about the Tappin case. He replied that he had, but that he could not find that the Charter requirements for rehearing charges against dismissed policemen had been complied with.

"Did you hear the case of Capt. Tappin?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"No; the Commissioner was the man who heard it," replied Mr. Dillon.

"Did you insist that application be made to the Mayor for permission to rehear the case?"

"I assumed that permission had been received."

Mr. Buckner referred to the case of Thomas G. Clark, who had been dismissed from the force, and concerning which Mr. Dillon had written a letter setting forth the law. This was brought in to show that the witness was familiar with the law in the case. But to make this doubly sure Mr. Dillon was asked:

"Do you understand the law perfectly?"

"Certainly," replied the witness.

A little further on Mr. Dillon said he considered the permission of the Mayor necessary before any case could be reheard, and later he said that he did not consider such permission necessary. Then it was shown that the case of Capt. Tappin was reheard on June 22, 1911, and that it was not until the next day that permission to rehear it was received from the Mayor. When Mr. Dillon was asked to explain this he replied:

"I don't see anything to explain about it."

On the back of the Tappin papers this memorandum from the Mayor appeared without date:

"Yes, let the case be heard."

The charges against Capt. Tappin were made on Dec. 29, 1910, and he was tried on Jan. 4, 1911. Mr. Dillon was asked if he thought that lying was "conduct unbecoming an officer." He replied that telling a "deliberate lie" might be put in this category. He did not believe, he said, that Capt. Tappin had told a "deliberate lie." According to Mr. Dillon, there were two classes of lies, spoken and written. The first class were not deliberate and the second class were, he said. Finally he admitted that any kind of a lie might be "conduct unbecoming an officer."

The evidence taken yesterday showed that when the Tappin case was reopened the only persons present were Tappin and his counsel, Julius M. Mayer, who is now a United States Court Judge. Mr. Mayer is also an ex-Attorney General of the State and a Republican of influence.

"Did the Police Commissioner tell you he wanted Capt. Tappin restored?" Mr. Dillon was asked.

"He did not."

"Take Lieut. Stanton's case. He was discharged for 'conduct unbecoming an officer.' In your opinion, does that close the Stanton case?"

Mr. Dillon threw his hands in the air and cried:

"Please don't ask me to criticise my superiors. I know nothing about the Stanton case and I am at a loss to know why you refer to it."

Attention was called to the fact that all of the Lieutenants who were at the desk on the night when Capt. Tappin spoke to the men about writing letters stood by the Captain in his denial.

"You realize, I suppose, that the 'system' about which you have read in the newspapers was at work for Capt. Tappin?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"The only place I ever saw anything about the 'system' was in the newspapers. I have seen lawyers stand by each other, too," the Deputy Commissioner replied.

"It is pretty hard for a patrolman to testify against a Captain, isn't it?" counsel then asked.

"It's hard for any man to testify against another," Mr. Dillon said.

## AT ODDS WITH HOSPITALS.

### Dock Commissioner Tomkins Opposes Their Waterfront Requests.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins had a good deal to say yesterday at a hearing in the office of the Dock Department on the improvement of the East River, about the desire of the city hospitals to obtain space on the waterfront where their patients could enjoy fresh air and sunshine. He admitted that their desire was a reasonable one, but he thought it detrimental to the city and its commercial interests.

"While the space serves the hospitals very well," said the Commissioner, "it is so much taken from the city. It causes commercial congestion, which is reflected in the health of the city."

Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, told the Commissioner that this commercial loss to the city meant every year a benefit to from 40,000 to 50,000 persons. Last year, he said, the patients increased by 5 per cent. and next year there would be still more. The hospitals on the waterfront are the Willard Parker, the Fever, the Reception, and now the Measles Hospital. All these are between East Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Streets, and then there is Bellevue from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-ninth Street.

## PLAYGOING COST FORTUNE.

### Millionaire Disinherited Grandchildren Because of "Extravagance."

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—When Mrs. George Cole of Carroll County, Mo., visited Kansas City several years ago her brother, William A. Whiteley, a hotel clerk, took her to a theatre in a carriage. He also gave her a bunch of roses. Because of this extravagance neither of them was remembered in the division of the estate of their millionaire grandfather, Abner Whiteley of Kansas City.

Suit was filed by Mrs. Cole and Whiteley here yesterday to set aside deeds to the property the grandfather left to other heirs and asking that they receive an eighth of the estate.

# FAKE AUCTION SHOPS FLEECING BROADWAY

## Official Report to the Mayor Names Places Where Fraud Was Discovered.

## CONFEDERATES DO BIDDING

### Through System of Signals from Auctioneer—Admit Violation of State Laws.

The methods employed in fake auction sales in this city are set forth in a report made yesterday to Mayor Gaynor by Jeremiah T. Mahoney and Harry M. Rice, Commissioners of Accounts. They say that they have examined in detail the manner in which auctions are held at three specific places, and that they are convinced that the same system is followed in a number of other places in the city.

"Our inquiry," says the Commissioners, "has thus far established that such practices are openly conducted in at least three places in this section of the city. The places which were investigated were those of Jacob N. Spandau of 1,157 Broadway, near Twenty-seventh Street; Jacques Hess, 1,237 Broadway, near Thirtieth Street, and Marcus Markowitz, at 525 Sixth Avenue, near Thirty-second Street.

The Commissioners declare that they were able to obtain the identification of the groups conducting mock auctions at these places, and after establishing the fact that the business of these places was not legitimate, twenty-eight persons who had connection with the sales were subpoenaed by them.

"Many of these proprietors, auctioneers, and their confederates," the Commissioners go on, "after having been examined under oath, finally admitted that the places conducted by them were contrary to the provisions of Section 943 of the Penal Code and also Section 20, Chapter 25, Laws of 1909."

Then the Commissioners enter on a general description of the method adopted at these auction rooms.

"It has developed in the course of the inquiry that there are many of these places in the City of New York and that the auctioneers thus engaged have a vocabulary of their own, which is peculiar to the mock auction system. Thus the auctioneer terms his confederates 'schillibers'; a single confederate, or capper, is called a 'schill'; a prospective buyer is called a 'rummy'; a bidder who is not in the employ of the auctioneer is called a 'sucker.' These facts we were enabled to determine in the course of the examination. Spandau's place had eight of these confederates or 'schills,' including what is known as a 'look-out' man and one woman.

"The method of operation was that these confederates gathered about the doorway of the store and when a passer-by entered he was edged into the circle, and then the auctioneer offered an article for sale. The bidding was started by a secret code which the auctioneer practiced with his confederates. Thus, if he offered an article for sale and a confederate bid $1, and he wanted another confederate to raise this bid, he simply said 'line two,' and another confederate would raise the bid $1. Articles, when not bid high enough by outsiders, were knocked down to these confederates, who never removed them from the store, but simply walked to the rear and ostensibly gave their names to the cashier. The law requires a book to be kept by auctioneers in which sales are recorded where the person does not remove the articles immediately. No such sales book was kept."

The report gives particulars of the methods at each of the auction rooms investigated and lays stress on the fact that the flag in front of the door was not changed, although, from time to time, one auctioneer was relieved by another. It is also pointed out that the license of an auctioneer can be revoked by the President of the Board of Aldermen after a public hearing only when a complaint has been laid against him by a customer who considers himself aggrieved. This, the Commissioners say, makes it difficult to proceed against an auctioneer, as defrauded citizens are unwilling to come forward and admit it.

## SEEK TO ENJOIN MARSHALL.

### Racing Association Will Also Sue State for $100,000 Damages.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Officers of the Mineral Springs Racing Association to-day applied to Judge McMahon of the Circuit Court at Valparaiso, Ind., for an injunction against any further interference with the racing meeting by Gov. Marshall and the State militia. The court continued the hearing until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning to give time to serve notice on the defendants that the injunction had been requested.

Both sides in the fight being waged by the State to close the track rested to-day; but the race track men were making preparations to reopen the fight. The State troops retained possession of the property under orders to prevent racing by force if necessary, and to-day's schedule of races was called off.

After a long conference the owners and promoters decided to bring suit against the State for $100,000 damages alleged to have been sustained when the races were stopped by the troops yesterday.

Jockeys this morning exercised horses over the course with the permission of the militia officers, who were interested spectators. Several stable owners prepared to ship their strings to other tracks.

## COMSTOCK CASE FALLS DOWN

### Dr. Lipman Shown Not to Have Written Improper Letter to His Wife.

Dr. Joseph Lipman of 314 East Fiftieth Street, who was charged last September by Anthony Comstock with having written an indecent letter to Leah Beluck of 727 Columbus Avenue, was completely exonerated yesterday. Leah Beluck is the doctor's wife, who is now living under her maiden name and whom he is suing for divorce.

The matter came up yesterday at a hearing before Commissioner Shields. Samuel Beluck, Dr. Lipman's father-in-law, then swore that he was unable to read or write, but he signed the complaint at Comstock's request, and a man named Samuel Phillips admitted having written the letter at the suggestion of Beluck.

## HEIR TO RICHES A BURGLAR.

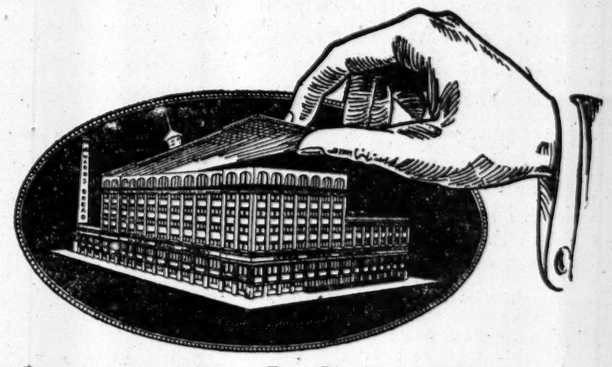
### Ex-Convict Caught Robbing a Saloon in Eighth Avenue.

Detectives at Headquarters yesterday recognized a prisoner charged with robbing a saloon as William Arthur Victor Koch, who will, when he is 28 years old, inherit a share in an estate worth $500,000. He has already served a term in Elmira and another in Sing Sing for burglary.

Though the prisoner refused to say anything about himself, he was identified by photographs and finger prints as a man who was sentenced to six years in Sing Sing in 1906 for stealing jewelry worth $2,000 from the home of Arnold Kohn, Vice President of the State Bank, who at that time lived at 18 East Ninety-fifth Street. Koch was shot by Policeman Alger of the East 104th Street Station as he was escaping from the Kohn house. At the trial his father, a rubber dealer, living at 180th Street and Webster Avenue, pleaded for leniency, saying that his son's head had been turned by the prospect of coming into such a large fortune.

Koch was arrested yesterday in the saloon of C. G. Dwyer, at 216 Eighth Avenue. He was removing bottles and boxes of cigars. The bartender entered the place and found him at work. Policeman Jones of the West Seventeenth Street Station, after a hard fight, overpowered Koch and took him to the station house.

WARD'S BREAD IS BEST



The Lid Is Off

Come And See The World's Greatest Bakeries

Two great, snow white buildings, each covering nearly a city block, one six and one seven stories high. And every foot of each building is given to the making of clean, delicious bread.

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

is made of the finest materials under ideal conditions. The hand never touches it. Is there anything more vitally interesting to you than the bread you eat? Come to one of the million dollar daylight bakeries. One is at East 143rd Street & Southern Boulevard, The Bronx; the other at Pacific Street near Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

Spend an hour or two there. See every detail. Modern baking is an amazing process. You will be glad you came.

*And ever after you will be very strict in refusing the poor imitations of Ward's Bread, You will look for our label and for the name WARD baked in on the side of every loaf. Things are not always what they seem. Learn to discriminate.*

*Besides Tip-Top other pure and delicious kinds of bread are made at the Ward Bakeries —among them—*

DAINTY MAID—wrapped, by machines, in waxed paper.
WHEAT-HEART—the whole wheat loaf.
KRON PRINZ—the sweet rye loaf.

BEWARE THE IMP OF IMITATION

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
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SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

BREAKING THROUGH

Smart Coats, Suits and Dresses for Women

Just Compare These Prices—Such Values Defy Competition

Fall Suits at Half Price

Values in Silks

Chinchilla Coats

Real Laces

Great Reductions

Real Irish Edge,

Sale of Jewelry

5,000 Pieces at Net

Jewelry for Everybody—Men,

SPECIALS

ALL PAST RECORDS FOR BIG VALUES

To Celebrate Our

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

If you expect something very exceptional you will not be disappointed.

If you appreciate lowest prices for well known and dependable merchandise—Watch for our announcement.

If you want to effect big savings on things you need and use every day, we will give you the opportunity.

If you want to add 50 cents to the purchasing power of your Dollar—Then spend it at our Anniversary Sale.

If you would know when this gigantic event takes place—

WATCH THE PAPERS

J.L. KESNER CO. SIXTH AVE 22ND 23RD STS

SIR HENRI SHOES FOR WOMEN, $3.00 and $3.50

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

—IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER—

Enjoy the Mid-Day Cabaret
Eighth Floor, Restaurant, 12.15 P. M. to 2.15 P. M.
Well-known Favorites Circulating Singing.
Popular Musicale Opera selections by Mlle. Cantarelli.

Special Today! 2,200 Women's $17.50, $22.50 and $25.00

Printzess Coats at $12.50

THE entire attention of the Garment World will be centered upon Simpson Crawford's today because of this announcement. We know, every maker of women's coats knows, and we want every reader of this paper to realize that this is beyond a doubt the most compelling and important coat buying news ever printed.

*A wealth of the season's wanted materials, such as Chinchilla, plain and fancy Boucle, light and dark Mixtures, Herringbone, striped and two-toned effects, double faced fabrics, Oxfords and snappy Mixtures. All sizes, 34 to 44.*

Every Thread Guaranteed to Be Absolutely All Wool and to Wear for Two Seasons.

Dealers will not be supplied. We reserve the right to restrict quantities. No mail, phone or telegraph orders will be filled, nor will any of these coats be sent C. O. D. or on approval. None will be exchanged or credited.
Simpson Crawford Co., Third Floor, on Sale To-day.

In New York's Shopping Center

HACKETT CARHART FIRM GOES INTO RECEIVER'S HANDS

Seventeen Creditors Have Claims Against Men's Clothing House for $95,598.44.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. CLOTHING CONCERN, FAILS
DIRECTORS ADMIT INSOLVENCY

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Even at Regular Prices These Clothes Are Rare Opportunities

On account of the recent receivership they are selling to-day at about

One-Half Their Actual Worth

Just suppose you were looking for the most in clothes that New York had to offer.

Suppose you demanded just as much as the man who goes to the highest priced custom tailor.

Let's even suppose that price is no object—that you want the kind of clothes that the best dressed men in New York wear to-day.

You couldn't be better suited anywhere than right here at this creditors' settlement sale.

The clothes here embody the finest fabrics and the most skilled tailoring that money can command.

Originally, all were intended to sell at the full price—and at the full price to represent the finest kind of value.

At the sale price—which is based on the settlement with creditors—your average saving on whatever you select will be

50c on the Dollar

And here's an exceptional special offer. It grew out of the fact that the $13.50 and $17.00 Suits were about exhausted on Saturday. To renew them it was necessary to draw on the higher-priced stocks. So that

$13.50 Suits To-day Represent 200% Value—Plus

$13.50, 15, 18, 20 & 22.50 Suits, Fall Coats, English Rubberized Raincoats and Winter Overcoats.. $10

$22.50, 25, 28, 30 & 32.50 Suits, Fall Coats, and Winter Overcoats.. $17

$28, 30, 32.50, 35 & 37.50 Suits, Fall Coats, and Winter Overcoats.. $21

$18, 20, 22.50 & 28 Suits, Fall Coats, Rubberized & English Tweed Raincoats & Winter Overcoats $13.50

$32.50, 35, 37.50 & 40 Suits and Winter Overcoats..... $24

$35, 37.50, 40 & 45 Suits and Winter Overcoats.. $27.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St. Near Union Sq.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings.
119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway. Open Evenings.

# BEVERIDGE REFUSED $57,000 FUND IN 1904

### Witnesses Say Gifts Returned Included Three $10,000 Drafts from C. W. Perkins.

### FINANCED HIS OWN CAMPAIGN

### Refused $25,000 from His Cousin—Testimony Contradicts Perkins as to Amount of Drafts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—From three witnesses the Senate committee investigating campaign funds to-day heard evidence opposed to the statement of George W. Perkins that the draft which he sent on behalf of the Republican National Committee to Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana for his Senatorial campaign in 1904, and which the Senator returned after the elections, was only $10,000. Larz A. Whitcomb, a friend of Mr. Beveridge; Jonn F. Hayes, then his private secretary, and L. G. Rothschild, a member of the Republican State Committee of Indiana, all said that they had seen the inclosure, and that it consisted of three drafts of $10,000 each.

Each of the three witnesses swore that he had been called in by Senator Beveridge to see the drafts, which made up a part of a $57,000 fund which Mr. Beveridge returned to the donors. Why he wanted witnesses to the transaction was not brought out. Besides the $30,000 said to have been received from Mr. Perkins, Mr. Beveridge had $25,000 from his cousin, Edward L. McLean, a manufacturer of Greenfield, Ohio, and $2,500 from Gifford Pinchot. He returned all the contributions a few days after the election, with the explanation that he had found himself able to finance his own campaign on the proceeds of magazine articles he had written.

The witnesses agreed that Mr. Beveridge wanted to get through the campaign without financial obligations, even to such close friends as the three contributors. Mr. Perkins and the Senator became acquainted when Mr. Beveridge, in one of his college vacations, was raising money for his next year at school by selling books in Iowa. At that time Mr. Perkins was an insurance agent in the same State. According to Mr. Rothschild, Mr. Beveridge's first impulse had been to return the checks the moment he received them, but on his advice that such a course might offend his friends, the Senator decided to wait until after the fight was over.

The inquiry into the Senatorial fight in Indiana in 1904 has held the committee in Washington several days after it had hoped to adjourn, though what is to be brought out by the inquiry has not yet appeared. Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a member of the Clapp committee, had a clash with Mr. Perkins on the subject of the National Committee's contribution, and it has been on his insistent demand that the committee has remained in session instead of taking a recess until after election day, as was at first proposed. Mr. Beveridge has answered the committee's call by saying that he will appear on Saturday if the committee still wants him. The committee has not decided whether it will wait to hear him.

Mr. Perkins called up Chairman Clapp on the telephone from New York to-day to say that he had succeeded in finding Mr. Beveridge's letter returning his contribution, but that it did not state the amount of the inclosure. Later the letter was given out at the local Progressive headquarters. It is as follows:

Dear Old Man: Herewith I return you untouched the splendid sum you so generously sent me to help me in the battle just won. It was noble of you, George—characteristic of your great, loyal heart, and I am grateful and appreciative beyond words to express. I could not use a cent of the magnificent amount you placed at my disposal, and so return it to you intact.

Do not feel offended at this; my cousin sent me a draft for $25,000, and I returned the draft to him, just as I am sending the inclosed back to you.

Your beautiful friendship, steadily proved as the years pass, is very sweet and dear to me.

Give my regards to our mutual friend, my love to the folks at home, and believe me always, with tenderest affection, as ever,

Indianapolis, Nov. 9. ALBERT.

To Geo. W. Perkins, New York.

It was pointed out in connection with this letter that Senator Beveridge did not mention the amount he was returning to Mr. Perkins, and that the letter did not show whether he had received one check or several checks from Mr. Perkins.

It seems practically certain that Senator Penrose will not take the stand to rebut the testimony of William Flinn, at least before the committee reconvenes after the elections. Mr. Penrose is now in New York, and his office in Philadelphia said over the telephone to-day that he would not return to the Quaker City until to-morrow night. By that time, it is thought, the committee will have taken a recess, or at least become so reduced in membership as to forbid further sessions. Senator Oliver announced in disgust this afternoon that he was not going to wait longer for unimportant witnesses, and of the whole committee Senator Pomerene alone is interested in what is now being brought to light. Mr. Oliver left Washington to-night to be gone until after election, leaving only three members of the committee to conduct its business.

### 8TH DISTRICT FRAUD CASE UP.

### Whitman Investigating Alleged Wrongdoing for Roosevelt at Primary

District Attorney Whitman started in actively yesterday to investigate the charges made by Ogden L. Mills, Treasurer of the Republican County Committee, before the Clapp Committee investigating campaign contributions that fraud was practiced by the Roosevelt men at the primaries last Spring in the Eighth Assembly District in this city. Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Secretary John Boyle, Jr., submitted to the District Attorney yesterday a card index of all the enrolled voters of the Eighth District, as well as the result of an investigation which they had made following the primaries. The District Attorney assigned his assistants, James B. Reynolds and George Z. Medalie, to continue the investigation. Mr. Reynolds is a Bull Moose and Mr. Medalie an organization Republican.

The County Committee's special investigators interviewed all of the 109 enrolled voters of the Fourth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District, and 66 of them, it is said, are ready to testify that they did not vote at the primaries, some saying they were out of town on that day, and others that they had moved from the district. The record shows that 109 votes were cast for Roosevelt delegates and the same number for Taft alternates to the Republican National Convention. All of the 109 were subpoenaed yesterday to appear at the District Attorney's office.

Louis Friedel, Republican leader of the Eighth District, was working for Col. Roosevelt at the time of the primaries. His district went heavily for the Colonel, and subsequently he was appointed by Controller Prendergast an Inspector of markets and retired from the leadership of the district. The day after Mr. Mills testified Controller Prendergast wrote to District Attorney Whitman demanding an investigation, and yesterday the Controller sent the District Attorney a certified copy of the testimony given by Mr. Mills.

### CANDIDATES SPENT LITTLE.

### Congressional Expense Accounts Thus Far Filed Are Modest.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Very few candidates for Congress have made returns to the Clerk of the House of Representatives in compliance with the Federal act requiring candidates to file a preliminary statement of their election expenses not more than fifteen and not less than ten days before the election. The period within which these preliminary statements must be filed began last Monday and will end on Saturday.

Returns from candidates for Congress in New York State showing the amount of money they have spent thus far to obtain election to the House of Representatives have been received by the Clerk of the House as follows: Henry M. Goldfogle, Twelfth District, New York, Democrat, $93; Barton E. Kingman, Twenty-fourth District, Republican, nothing; John C. Bucher, Twenty-fifth District, Progressive, $80; Richard C. S. Drummond, Thirty-sixth District, Democrat, nothing; Thomas F. Fennell, Thirty-seventh District, Republican, $750.

The law requires also that each candidate in Congressional primaries shall submit a statement of his expenditures prior to the primary elections and another statement after the primaries have been held. Several of those who were candidates in the New York Congressional primaries have just made their returns. These are: Charles J. Ryan, Fifth District, Progressive, $328.70; Albert H. T. Banzhof, Eighth District, Progressive, nothing; Edward J. L. Haldives, Twenty-third District, Progressive, nothing; Richard C. S. Drummond, Thirty-sixth District, Democrat, nothing.

One of the returns for primary expenses came from Marie McDonald, Fourteenth New York District, Socialist. She certified that she had spent nothing before and nothing after the primaries.

The Clerk of the House is not directed by the publicity act to notify the Department of Justice or any Federal prosecuting officers of the fact that the law has been violated through failure by any candidate to make returns within the prescribed time. He takes the ground that if information of such violations is desired it can be obtained by application at his office without initiative on his part.

### PATTEN SUIT MAY FAIL.

### Solicitor General Admits Defects in Indictment for Cotton Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Admissions of defects in the indictment of James Patten, Eugene Scales, Frank B. Hayne, and William P. Brown on charges of conspiracy to run a $10,000,000 corner on cotton in 1910 on the New York Cotton Exchange, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were made in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day by Solicitor General Bullitt. The occasion was the second argument over the indictment.

Questions by Chief Justice White led the Solicitor General to announce that he abandoned the third count of the indictment because the lower court found there was no charge in it that the defendants were to hold back the cotton from sale, and consequently no corner was charged.

"Getting right down to brass tacks," declared Mr. Bullitt, "I frankly admit that the other count, the seventh, has one defect. There is no express statement in it that the combination was created to withhold from the market the cotton bought."

The Solicitor General said that in dealing with this defect the Government advanced two arguments. One was that the lower court construed the count to charge the running of a corner and the Supreme Court could do nothing now but accept that interpretation, notwithstanding that it might have the duty of examining the interpretation if there was a conviction and an appeal. The second argument, Mr. Bullitt said, was that the Government had used the word "corner" in the count, and everybody in the world knew that a corner included a withholding from sale.

Finally Mr. Bullitt admitted that if neither one of these arguments was acceptable the Government had no case.

Former Senator John C. Spooner will be heard to-morrow in defense of the accused.

# WRECKERS ARE BUSY ON NEW HAVEN ROAD

### Made 149 Attempts on Trains in Three Years, or One a Week, Says Mellen.

### UNLIKELY TO SELL SHIPS

### Doesn't Think Commerce Board Will Compel Railroad to Do So—Cross-over Mishaps Rare, He Says.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad, at the annual stockholders' meeting here, to-day, stated that the Directors did not think that they would be compelled to dispose of the steamships they own, saying:

"The Isthmian Canal act offers a way of keeping them, provided the Inter-State Commerce Commission agrees. In due time we shall formally petition the Inter-State Commission to see whether it will consent to their retntion, and I assume that the commission will consent, because the steamboat lines were instituted by the railroads themselves as direct extensions from tidewater to New York. Two or three parties have been negotiating with us for the steamship lines, but I have told them we did not care to sell. I do not believe that we are going to be required to sell."

President Mellen stated that 149 attempts have been made to wreck trains on the New Haven Railroad system in three years, an average of one a week.

"Many of the obstructions were on our main line between Boston and New York," he declared. "When you take that into consideration, doesn't it indicate that something is wrong? I put it to you to think for yourselves. I think you will find the reason.

"There has been a great deal said, and with a great deal of vehemence, in the newspapers that we have failed to observe the recommendations of the Inter-State Commerce Commission with regard to the Bridgeport disaster, with the result that the Westport accident was one of the things that might be expected from failing to observe those recommendations. The facts are that an Inspector was appointed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make an investigation of the Bridgeport wreck, and made some recommendations to the commission. The commission has never made any finding on that report whatsoever. Therefore all the statements that we are disobeying or have ignored any recommendation of the commission are made out of whole cloth."

Mr. Mellen said that a great deal was also said about cross-over accidents. The road's records showed there were 867 cross-over movements each day on the line between Boston and New York, and one accident in every 3,000,000 cross-over movements. No automatic device that he knew of, he said, showed a better margin of safety to a train than that obtained when an employe observed the rules of the company.

Stockholders re-elected the present Directors, and appointed Samuel Winslow of Boston to a place on the board.

They also ratified a resolution approving the agreement between the company and the Boston & Providence and the Old Colony Railroads for the elimination of grade crossings, the four-tracking and electrification of the road between Boston and Providence, and the raising of $8,000,000 to pay for the same.

J. Pierpont Morgan attended the meeting.

### SOLD PLOTTERS EXPLOSIVES.

### Kizer Says McNamara Bought Nitro-Glycerine by Wagon Load.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—How J. B. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal carried away nitro-glycerine by the wagon-load was described by Charles C. Kizer at the trial of the accused ironworkers to-day.

Kizer, who lives at Tulsa, Oklahoma, was the manager of a plant for the manufacture of explosives at Albany, Ind., when in 1908, he said, the dynamiters began buying nitro-glycerine from him and hauling it away in wagons to Muncie, Ind. The Government, in charging the forty-five men on trial with complicity, asserts that the McNamaras resorted to nitro-glycerine in blowing-up jobs after they found dyamnite was not strong enough, and that they rented a house in Muncie in which to hide the explosive.

"One day, in response to a telephone call from Indianapolis," said Kizer, "I met J. B. McNamara at Muncie. He represented himself as being George J. Clark, a contractor of Peoria, Ill., and said he wanted nitro-glycerine to blow up some ditches near Indianapolis. He said he had tried dynamite, and it was not strong enough. I agreed to sell to him twenty quarts, and I delivered it to a farm three miles from Albany on the road to Muncie. A month later he bought thirty quarts. I did not hear anything from him until a year later, when he and McManigal bought 120 quarts. When I took it to the farm they had two rigs waiting, and had prepared twelve boxes in which to pack the cans. Afterward I wrote to Clark at the address given at Peoria, but the letter was returned."

The boxes referred to by Kizer were found in the house in Muncie, which the Government charges was rented by Herbert S. Hockin, now Secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers. Children of the neighborhood, thinking the house vacant, entered it to play, and, according to the Government's charges, skated over the floors near the place where explosives were stored.

### Pastry Cook Wants $10,000 for Hand

The trial in the suit brought by Auguste Boudon, a pastry cook, formerly employed at the Hotel Plaza, to recover $10,000 for the loss of his hand while in service there, came up before Justice Gerard and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. The former cook alleges that while operating a dough mixing machine his thumb was so badly mashed that it was necessary to have his hand amputated. He says that he is now unable to mix dough successfully with one hand. The case was not finished.

# LAWRENCE POLICE FIRED NO SHOTS

### Inspector Swears They Used Only Clubs on Day of Lopizzo Killing.

### DEFENDANTS SEEN IN CROWD

### Witnesses Tell of Cars Attacked by Strikers and Passengers Driven to the Street.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 23.—Police Inspector John J. Kelliher of Lawrence testified to-day in the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso, that he had been convinced, on the night of Jan. 29 last, in the textile strike, that the time had come for the police to draw their revolvers. In spite of his conviction, however, the Inspector said he did not use his revolver, and he did not know of any policeman who fired a shot during the outbreak which resulted in the death of Anna Lopizzo and the wounding of Policeman Benoit.

Kelliher testified that the police had struggled vainly at Garden and Union Streets to clear the streets of angry strikers, and that they had been jeered and pelted with ice and other missiles. He told how they had resorted to the use of clubs and blackjacks. He described in detail the efforts of the police to force the people down Union Street, until a fusillade of shots was heard. After the smoke had cleared away, he said, a woman had been found dying.

The cross-examination of Kelliher led right up to the killing of Anna Lopizzo, the description of the firing of from ten to thirty shots, and the finding of a stricken woman in the street, but never once was the name of the victim mentioned in the testimony, nor was any testimony taken as to the actual shooting of the girl. None has been introduced thus far in the trial.

Edward J. Griffin, another Lawrence policeman, who was with Inspector Kelliher on the night of Jan. 29, corroborated the Inspector's description of the riot. He, too, denied that he fired a shot or drew a revolver, but he admitted having received an order from Sergt. Spranger to draw his club and use his judgment when men defied his commands to move. Both officers said they were struck by flying missiles.

Twenty-seven witnesses for the prosecution were on the stand to-day, one of them, Policeman John F. Devine, pleasing the defense when he testified that he had seen the defendant Caruso many times during the strike, but "never saw him do anything out of the way."

Twenty-two of the witnesses were Lawrence street car employes, who told of the riots on the morning of Jan. 29, when street cars were assailed, the windows smashed, and passengers on the way to work molested and driven to the street.

Two other policemen testified to seeing Giovannitti and Ettor among the strikers on the day of the killing. Giovannitti, one of them said, addressed a cheering crowd on the common, speaking in Italian.

### COURT CLERK INDICTED.

### H. J. Ritchie of Yonkers Held Responsible for Shortage of $10,000.

Henry J. Ritchie, who was suspended as the Yonkers Court Clerk following the disclosure by the State Comptroller of shortages aggregating more than $10,000 in the court accounts, was indicted at White Plains yesterday on a charge of omitting to turn in money collected by him. He was released in $2,500 bail.

Evidence had been presented before the Grand Jury alleging that a woman named Sarah Shon was arrested on Sept. 26, 1909, charged with maintaining a disorderly resort and was fined $300. She swore she paid the fine to Ritchie with a check on the Hastings National Bank, and Frank Gartenbach, of the City Comptroller's office, swore that the payment of the fine was never entered in the books. The voucher was produced.

A further investigation by City Comptroller Miller is said to have revealed other shortages, and it is rumored that other indictments are to follow.

### Customs Men to Have a Ball.

The annual vaudeville and ball of the United States Openers and Packers' Benevolent Association of the Port of New York will be held Saturday night at the Amsterdam Opera House. The officers in charge of the entertainment include Alfred Behrman, Chairman; John J. Dean, Secretary, and John Fitzgerald, Treasurer. The administrative officers of the local customs service have been invited.


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# ROBITAILLE'S ESTATE UNDER CANADIAN LAW

## Surrogate Fowler Holds That He Abandoned His Citizenship by Returning to Quebec.

## DEFEAT FOR NEW YORK HEIRS

### Bulk of His Fortune in New York Realty, Which Must Be Divided in Accord with Dominion Statutes.

The first skirmish in a legal battle for the possession of the fortune of Onesime Robitaille, amounting to more than $100,000, was decided yesterday when Surrogate Fowler rendered an opinion that Robitaille was a resident of Quebec. From this it follows that division of the property must be made under Canadian rather than under New York law, although most of the property is in this city.

Robitaille, one of whose uncles was a Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, came here from Canada and became an American citizen after he had accumulated a fortune, which he invested in New York City realty. He was taken to Canada after he had lost his mind following an attack of apoplexy, and one faction of his heirs relied on his American naturalization and the fact that his expatriation had not taken place until after his incompetence to sustain their contention that he was a New Yorker. Robitaille died in Ancienne Lorette, Quebec, in 1910.

In his opinion Surrogate Fowler minimized the effect of naturalization on domicile. His discussion on this question is likely to be extensively quoted in cases of American expatriates abroad whose estates come before the local courts. Robitaille's intention to go back to Canada to die, expressed before he lost his mind, was backed up in the testimony before the Surrogate by his quoted statement in giving away his American flags, saying he had "no more use for them."

He was taken to Quebec by his nephew, Elzear Robitaille, and that the New York State courts approved of this change in his residence Surrogate Fowler found from the fact that they approved the accounts of the nephew for the uncle's support in Canada, although no order formally authorizing the change of residence was entered. This action of the nephew, in Surrogate Fowler's opinion, carried out Robitaille's intention to return to the land of his origin and legally completed the change of domicile. In dismissing the plea that Mr. Robitaille's naturalization in 1888 should control, Surrogate Fowler said:

"The fact that Onesime Robitaille became a citizen of the United States during his stay in New York has been already noticed. It would seem important, in relation to domicile, but it is not so at this epoch. Nationality is not, and never has been, recognized as the basis of the personal law by the jurisprudence of the common law. A man may have a domicile quite apart from his nationality. The old conception of perpetual nationality, which, in a mood of singular contradiction almost anomalous, the United States abandoned only after many others of the great powers had abandoned it, plays no part in my conclusion in this cause, because for good reason the law now repudiates nationality as a proper basis of a domiciliary status.

"While to many of us to change one's country is abhorrent, and at all times a sad necessity we shrink from, yet the hardships of modern existence or an inexorable fate, or too harsh and stern governmental rule in the old lands, or economic inequalities, often compel such a change in the case of those less favored in the struggle for human existence. Law with its accustomed resiliency now recognizes such an expatriation as a primal human right. Some men now change their country as they change their clothing, and the world at large has come to approve. Thus it is that the law has abandoned nationality as a test of domicile. The naturalization of Onesime Robitaille does not, therefore, figure in my conclusion in this cause. What he so readily assumed he might as readily lay aside had he chosen."

### Mlle. Bordoni to Appear on Nov. 2.

Mlle. Bordoni, the French pantomimist and singer who arrived in New York two weeks ago to join the Winter Garden Company, will make her first appearance with that organization on Saturday evening, Nov. 2, in a new pantomime called "The First Affair." This will be presented as a feature of "The Passing Show of 1912," and later in the performance she will sing two new English songs. "The First Affair" is by W. Cronin Wilson, with music by Ralph Conway. The two principal characters are monkeys, and Mlle. Bordoni will be assisted by Emil Agoust, ballet master at the Winter Garden.

# BROTHER AGAINST JOHNSON.

### Eager to Tell What He Knows of Pugilist's Relation with White Girl.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Charles Johnson, brother of "Jack" Johnson, the negro pugilist, willingly entered the Federal Grand Jury room to-day and told all he knew regarding the relations of his brother and the white girl, Lucille Cameron of Minneapolis, who was recently taken from the negro champion by her mother. Charles Johnson had been arrested at the instigation of his brother on a charge of theft.

Young Johnson is said to have given information to the inquisitors as important as the story told yesterday by the girl. As he entered the jury room he was heard to declare:

"It is the hand of God. The Lord has taken this fellow in hand and is directing justice at him."

Miss Cameron was not recalled before the Grand Jury to-day, as had been expected, nor was her mother. It was said, however, that the girl would be a principal witness on Monday, when the investigation will be resumed.

The younger Johnson, who is about half as big as his brother, seemed overjoyed at the opportunity of testifying. He was in the jury room for nearly two hours. A sister of the pugilist also appeared at the Federal Building, ready to testify, but she was not called. The only other witness was Joseph Levy, the pugilist's white secretary.

Mrs. Cameron-Falconett, mother of Miss Cameron, said there had been a complete reconciliation between her daughter and herself, and that the latter now was willing to disclose her entire story.

A development of the case was a suit filed against Johnson by Willard Davis, a mulatto, for $25,000, for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. The wife was said to have been a singer in the pugilist's café, and the Federal authorities declared she was the woman who shot Johnson in the foot several days ago in a jealous rage.

Jack Johnson will retire from the saloon business in Chicago on Nov. 1, according to an announcement made by city officials to-day. The saloon license under which he has been operating is owned by a brewery. Johnson's contract to use it expires on the date named, and will not be renewed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was repudiated as a member of his race at a mass meeting of colored residents of Washington, who unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing his relationship with white women and his general conduct as demonstrated by the proceedings against him in Chicago.

The resolutions declared that the commingling of blacks and whites was inharmonious and inconsistent with morality, and were a virtual repudiation of a desire on the part of negroes for social equality or relationship with white people.

# DEPOSITORS SEE WHITMAN.

### Ask District Attorney to Take Up Case of Washington Savings Bank.

A committee of fifteen appointed by the depositors of the defunct Washington Savings Bank gave District Attorney Whitman yesterday a set of resolutions demanding the indictment of Frederick K. Morris and James T. Wood, Vice President of the Washington Savings Bank.

They demanded that the investigation be made on the ground that the testimony given by Mr. Morris two months ago was in many respects incorrect. He admitted in his recent examination that a mortgage of $350,000 had been signed by him, whereas in 1910 he had stated that no such mortgage ever existed, the committee declared. The resolution declared:

"We express our indignation and utter abhorrence of the acts and so-called testimony of the said Frederick K. Morris heretofore given in derogation of our interests and at our cost, and denounce his acts in connection with the affairs of the bank both before and after its failure, and we solemnly call upon him now to tell the whole truth regarding the transaction in question, so that justice may be done us.

"We ask the District Attorney to make a full statement in public of his findings in this matter at the earliest possible moment. We also ask the District Attorney to bring to justice such other people as are found to have had part in cheating and robbing us, regardless of their standing in the community."

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS ON SHOW.

### Waldorf Gets Early Start on Them for Table Decorations.

The first big display of exhibition chrysanthemums of the season in New York was given yesterday at the Waldorf, in the shape of decorations for the tables at luncheon. On every table was a tall vase containing two enormous specimens of the flower, many of them as much as eight or nine inches in diameter. Yellows and whites predominated, but there were bronzes and pinks and, in fact, almost every variety of color.

These flowers were said to be the first big arrival of chrysanthemums of their kind and size in New York this season. They were specially grown near Washington for the Waldorf florist. There were about 300 of these displayed in the various dining and public rooms. Each was grown in a single pot, and each stalk was more than four feet long when it arrived in New York, producing a single flower.

# VENEZUELA BOOMS WITH CASTRO OUT

## Streets Being Paved, Factories Going Up, and Country Is Being Searched for Oil.

## LA GUAYRA IS CLEANED UP

### City Free of Plague and Yellow Fever, Largely Due to United States Marine Hospital.

How Venezuela prospered during the period of peace the country has enjoyed since Gen. Cypriano Castro, dictator-president, decided to discover Europe, and then found they didn't want him back at home, was described yesterday by Elliott Northcott, American Minister to that country, who has arrived at the Waldorf.

"Venezuela is now in the midst of one of the greatest periods of prosperity it has ever known," said Mr. Northcott. "I understand this is the longest interval of peace the country has had in thirty years.

"La Guayra has not had either the plague or the yellow fever since I went down there. That city is doing everything in its power along the lines of sanitation, and the results achieved are a great tribute to the efficiency of the health board there, of which Dr. Maldonado is the head. The United States now has a marine hospital officer stationed at La Guayra, and he fumigates all the ships.

"An almost country-wide exploration of Venezuela is now being carried on by the local branch of the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Company for oil and gas. This company, about six months ago, sent twelve or fifteen young experts who had been graduated from American colleges, and these have been divided up into camps, which are now making a systematic search for the resources I mentioned, which are supposed to be present in considerable quantity. The work is under the charge of Lewis J. Proctor, who for two years has been the representative of the American company down there. The company has a concession for the production of oil and gas over a good-sized portion of the country. The young men make their headquarters in Caracas, but each has charge of a certain section of the country over which he must go thoroughly. The work will take from eighteen months to two years. Except for these, there are only about eight or ten Americans living in Caracas.

"The coffee crop in Venezuela is excellent, and prices are holding up so far. Little comes to the United States, but the best coffee in the world grows near Caracas, and there is a certain sort of sweet chocolate bean that grows in the vicinity that makes the finest chocolate manufactured. This Venezuelan chocolate brings double the price of any other variety.

"The good roads movement in Venezuela is progressing, and fine public ways are being built all over the country—as good as any I have ever seen on the continent of Europe. President Gomez is enthusiastic on the subject. Within the last three months sixty American automobiles have been taken into the country and sold. Before that there were only about forty, but almost without exception they were of American make. The steamship on which I came up took back sixteen. President Gomez has become an ardent automobilist.

"Factories of different kinds are going up. In Caracas, the newest is a glass factory. It is confidently believed that with the peace and prosperity that prevail, there will soon be a boom in the country, for there is every indication that such a thing is commencing.

"Caracas is growing and improving in every way. They are doing a great deal of street paving, many new buildings are going up, among them fine residences, and on every side you see evidences that the country is going ahead rapidly."

# JOHNSTON SALE IS $17,704.

### Top Price of the Last Day Was $610 for a Pamphlet.

The three days' sale of the library of Charles C. Johnston of Chicago came to an end at Anderson's yesterday. The grand total was $17,704.

A rare and interesting little pamphlet of thirty-six pages, in the original paper wrappers, London, 1858, associating the names of William M. Thackeray and Charles Dickens, brought the highest price of the day, $610, at which sum it was knocked down to George D. Smith. Its title page reads: "Proceedings at the Thirteenth Anniversary Festival of the Royal General Theatrical Fund. Held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, Monday, March 29, 1858. Wm. M. Thackeray, Esq., in the Chair."

### Mayor to Open New Playground.

Mayor Gaynor will be present on Saturday at the opening of the new West Fifty-ninth Street playground, which cost $84,000 and has a $30,000 clubhouse. He will present medals to the champion baseball team of the playground series and will witness a folk dancing contest.

# LANTRY BACK IN MANHATTAN.

### Police Captain Comes from Brooklyn to Command Traffic Precinct B.

John J. Lantry, the police Captain who has had charge of the Butler Street Station, Brooklyn, was put in command yesterday of Traffic Precinct B, considered one of the best assignments in the department, with headquarters at 36 East Ninth Street. He had made a good reputation as commander of the East Fifty-first Street Station, and his transfer by Commissioner Baker caused much surprise. Many residents of Fifth avenue, which is included in the Fifty-first Street Precinct, from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street, asked for his return. The Commissioner explained at the time that Lantry was transferred to relieve him of any embarrassment because of the factional fight for leadership of the district, in which his brother, Fire Commissioner Francis J. Lantry, was the leader of one faction. There is said to be no politics in his latest transfer, and he never has been accused of showing favoritism in any political matters where he has commanded.

Soon after he was appointed Captain ten years ago and placed in charge of the East Fifty-first Street Station, Capt. Lantry put an end to numerous robberies in that district. With his precinct detectives, Lantry toured the district at night and tried the doors of hundreds of houses on Fifth Avenue and side streets. Wherever he found a door open he and his men walked into the houses and through the rooms until they met some occupant, to whom he explained how easy robbery was made by the carelessness of servants in leaving doors and windows open. By his work in that precinct the district was made one of the cleanest in the city and most free of crime.

Down at Sheepshead Bay, Lantry cleaned up resorts and poolroom gambling, and accomplished the work so easily that Commission Waldo sent him to the more important post of the Butler Street Station.

Eighteen months ago Mrs. Katherine Lantry, mother of the Captain, died at the age of 85. Up to the time of her death he never missed a day in calling upon her in her home at 350 East Forty-sixth Street, where she lived for forty years. When her son offered her a home in a better neighborhood and with more luxuries in her old age, she declined, and declared that she preferred the "old place" and her "old friends."

### Porter Named for Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain Augustus Drum Porter, Adjutant of the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard of New York, has been nominated by Col. Huston to be Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. Capt. Porter served in the Spanish-American war with the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was for seventeen years in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, retiring with the rank of Captain. He entered the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in 1908 as First Lieutenant. Capt. Porter lives at 604 Park Avenue, is a member of the Union Club, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Foreign Wars, 1812 Society and others. He is a nephew of the late Gen. Richard C. Drum, Adjutant General, U. S. A.


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Fused Invisible Bifocals for ¼ less than anywhere else in the city

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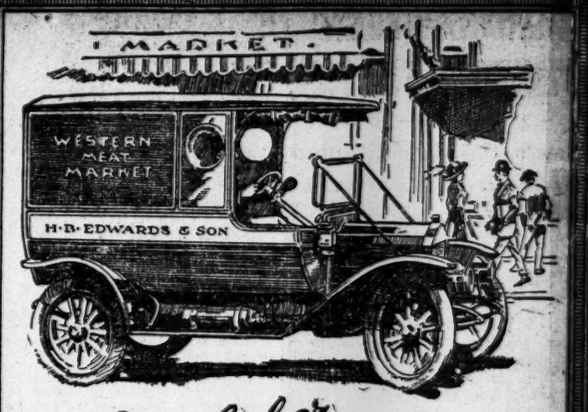


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A Buick 1911 touring, $450; runs and looks like new car; has every possible equipment, magneto, top, &c.; four new shoes on car now; two new extra shoes and tubes and all other extras; car must be seen to be appreciated; act quickly; no dealers. Inquire for Mr. Leonard's car, Munich's Garage, 133d and Alexander Av. Telephone 55—Melrose.

A BUICK TOURING CAR, 1911.

A HUPMOBILE BUSINESS WAGON, 1912. Capacity 1,000 lbs., suitable for all light work and has a hand made body; both cars have every possible equipment on them and all new tires and all other extras; will be sold at your offer. Inquire Mr. Korner, 338 East 133d St., half block from 3d Av. "L" station. Tel., 1558—Melrose.

LIMOUSINE, 1912 Selden, 45 h. p., equipped with cab windows, slip cover, bumper, electric lights, oil lamps, Warner speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, and mirrecops; excellent condition; ready to run; no reasonable offer refused. Telephone 7802 Schuyler, STEVENS, 2,156 Broadway.

A MAXWELL 1911,

30 h. p., small 5-passenger, extras, presto bumper, windshield, clock, speedometer, tubes, all others; motor silent; any demonstration; cost $1,250; big sacrifice at $450. Dr. ARMSTRONG, care Bronx Garage, 149th St., Morris Av., two blocks from Subway.

A PEERLESS TOURING, $600; ideal for private owner; cost $4,300; has 1912 demountable, quick detachable rims and double ignition; new tires; will guarantee and loan man one week for a trial. Col. BELDING, 2,184 Broadway, corner 77th.

A LIGHT TOURING CAR, $390. Has selective gears, roomy 5-passenger body, magneto and battery, top, windshield; cost $4,500; ideal for private owner. HOLMES, 2,182 Broadway, corner 77th.

A LADY'S NEW LANDAULET, recent importation from Paris; exquisite trimming and equipment; sacrifice 50 per cent. of cost for quick sale. Lake, 2,182 Broadway, corner 77th.

Pierce-Arrow, 1909, seven-passenger touring, 6.66 perfect, $1,200. Mrs. C. Kleeman, 50 Siney St., east of Merrick Road, four blocks south of Fulton St., Jamaica.

National 1911 touring; every equipment; take small car exchange. W. A. Perry, 490 Riverside Drive. 'Phone 10 to 12, 9124 Col.

Packard, 1907, touring; overhauled, new top, tires; bargain; $500. 69 West 71st. 4692—Columbus.

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Elegant 1912 Packard limousine and landaulet cars by the month or season; high-class private service reasonable. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St. Tel. 3650—Bryant.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

1912 seven-passenger Limousine in excellent order; classy car, with competent chauffeur; reasonable rates. Howard, 56 West 130th. Telephone 3139—Harlem.

Packards; $3 hour; theatres, $5; business and return, $1 passenger; $100-$400 monthly; ask our plan; cars, service excellent. 4692—Columbus.

Packard Riverside Garage, 805 West 79th; Fall reduction of prices; touring and limousines, $3 hour, $200 per month up. 8390 Schuyler.

Elegant 5-passenger Hudson; owners drive; weekly arrangements made; $2.50 per hour. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Packard seven-passenger touring; low rates; careful service; owner drives. 'Phone 3977 Morningside. Robbins.

Packard touring, late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

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AUTOMOBILE WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

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One 40 De Luxe Limousine, $750.
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Several demi-Limousine and Touring Bodies Very Cheap.



$1,000 SAVED

We offer a new 1913 latest model Series C, 6-cylinder, 50 H. P. Matheson Car, recently mounted by us with our latest style 7-passenger touring body, fully equipped with top, glass front, speedometer, Klaxon, baggage compartments, 2 suitcases, etc., etc. The body is made according to the highest standard of Quinby Art and workmanship. It embodies every new and modern feature known to the luxurious car. The regular price of this car is $4,800. It will be sold at $3,800 if sold forthwith.

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A.—Velie 1911 Touring, $600

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If you know automobiles, you realize what these features are worth. You know their value and necessity. It's the Chalmers way of doing things to give more for the money than can be had in any other car—which means pleased owners, added sales, larger business—and it's a wise policy.

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It is a flat, English walking shoe, with broad shank, low heel and natural toe. It looks custom-made all over—1912 custom-made—and the leathers in which it is made—Russet and Smooth Black King Calf—are the world's best.

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# HARVARD WORKS UP BROWN GAME ATTACK

## Crimson Also Laying Foundations of Plays to Hurl at Princeton on Nov. 2.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Just before the football practice to-day the Harvard coaches decided that there would be no scrimmage, but that the 'Varsity men would spend the afternoon in working up their attack for the Brown game and to getting the foundations of the plays that will be used against Princeton next week.

So far this season Harvard has covered an immense amount of ground by rushing, but the football has been straightforward, and seldom varied. To-day much time was spent in working out some new forward pass plays, and also toward the development of a more complicated attack from scrimmage than has yet been used. The regulars and the substitutes, lined up in two teams, were coached for a long time and then went into a scrimmage against each other. Rain came down hard before the practice ended, and the day's work was abandoned early.

Yesterday the second team was able to do so little with the Brown formations that it had all day to-day to prepare for the scrimmage to-morrow. This will be a hard one, for there has been only twenty minutes of real football on Soldiers' Field all week, and Friday's work will be light as usual. The 'Varsity line to-day was about the same as that which will play against Brown and Princeton. Wendell, who probably will not play Saturday, was in the line-up, and so was Gardner, who will not be here for the Brown game. Two 'Varsity linemen were eliminated to-day, these being McGuire and Cleary, both of whom are on probation probably for the remainder of the Fall term. Lawson and Hollister, a good end and tackle, however, have been declared eligible. McGuire was Harvard's biggest guard, and would have been developed into a first-class lineman. Cleary was coming along also, and in point of weight was the best type for tackle on the field, with the possible exception of Hitchcock. Trumbull now seems sure of playing right guard, although Driscoll is improving, but Storer is now firmer at left tackle, although Driscoll is improving, but Storer is now firmer at left tackle than he has been.

## CORNELL WAKES UP AT LAST.

### New Backfield Puts Life Into 'Varsity, Which Vanquishes Second Eleven

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Cornell football team came back with a vengeance to-day in a scrimmage with the scrubs, outplaying the second eleven most of the time and running up a score of 40 to 20 against them, thus in a measure retrieving the ground lost in yesterday's mix-up. The 'Varsity was too swift for the second team, the backs making good gains around both ends and getting through the line frequently.

Coach Sharpe had a new 'Varsity back field on the gridiron to-day, and it worked out well. He placed Smith at quarter back, Taber and Fritz at half back, and Hill at full back, and the whole bunch displayed quite a bit of ginger. Smith ran the team with excellent judgment and kept it going at a good gait. Hill made a number of long gains by rushes and Fritz showed a little improvement. The continued use of Smith at quarter back on the 'Varsity and Trainer on the scrubs, coupled with the fact that Butler is soon expected back into the game, seems to indicate that Coach Sharpe intends to retain Taber permanently as one of the half backs. He has been puzzled all Fall to find a capable alternate for O'Connor at left half back, and it may be that Taber will prove to be this man. However, the latter is small and not very heavy, and it is by no means sure that he can fill the position satisfactorily.

Lautz, a relatively new end, was used at right wing on the 'Varsity all through the game, and he did fairly well. Rees at the other wing outplayed Eyrich, who succeeded him. Mallory, a scrub tackle, who has only been discharged from the injured squad several days, played a fine defensive game, and the coaches are watching his work carefully. Bennett at right half back also stood out. Harry Underhill, last year's full back, got into the scrimmage for the first time in a month, but his jinx followed him, and he had to leave with a new injury. Champaign and McCutcheon were also out of the practice because of injuries.

## BARENDS STARS AT END.

### Dartmouth Eleven Plays with Slippery Ball, but Makes Few Fumbles.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 23.—The Dartmouth football team scrimmaged for more than half an hour this afternoon while the rain poured down on Alumni Oval. Despite the heavy field, however, the practice was, in the opinion of Coach Cavanaugh, the snappiest of the season.

The second team has been learning the Princeton shift during the last few days and they tried it on the 'Varsity to-day. It did not get away very well, however, and the strong defensive work of the 'Varsity against Tiger tactics is the most promising feature of the Dartmouth outlook.

The rain gave the men plenty of practice in handling a slippery ball and fumbles this afternoon were comparatively few. The back field held together well, despite the uncertain footing and charged the subs with much zest and speed.

The 'Varsity scored two touchdowns. Both were the results of long forward passes from Morey to Barends. The latter played the star game of the afternoon's work and his performance at right end was witnessed by the coaches with much satisfaction. Hogsett, in all probability, will play the other end position on Saturday, mainly because Whitney gives a better balance to the back field than the lighter and more brilliant junior.

At present it does not look as if Capt. Bennett will be in condition for the Princeton contest. If he rounds into shape he will lead his team from right guard. Bennett said to-night he was very anxious to play in the Princeton game, especially because he has been out of the game most of the season.

The line-up to-day was the same as yesterday. Barends at right end, Whitmore at centre and Englehorn at left tackle distinguished themselves.

### Fordham Rehearses Signals In Gym.

Coach Thorpe decided to keep the football squad indoors yesterday during the rainstorm and ordered a signal rehearsal in the gym, as Fordham Field resembled a lake. Foster Sandford made a notable impression on both the players and the student body, and his visit on Tuesday formed the subject of conversation in every group of students on the campus. The conditions and formations taught by the famous coach were practiced untiringly, as the men realize that the perfection of his style of football will insure victory.

Manager Joseph Hanley, '13, announced the substitution of Norwich University for the scheduled Dickinson game next Saturday at American League Park. This season Norwich has the strongest eleven in its history, and has triumphed over the fast Holy Cross team. The Vermonters' game with Fordham will surely be a means of comparing the Maroons' playing, after a two-year lay-off from the gridiron sport, with that of its former notable rival, which was defeated by Fordham's next opponents by the score of 6 to 0.

Assistant Coach Jim McCarthy finished yesterday's practice with a half-hour blackboard lecture, in which every play in the Maroon repertoire was gone through and the players shown their positions in both the offense and the defense.

### Coach Yost Confused in Minds Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Apparently confusing Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport with Dickinson College of Carlisle, Coach Fielding Yost of Michigan questioned the eligibility of Chester Minds, half back on the University of Pennsylvania football team, to compete in the annual game with the University of Michigan. Minds to-day declared that he had never been in Carlisle in his life, but had played three years on the team of Dickinson Seminary, a preparatory school at Williamsport. Last year was his first year of college football, he says, and consequently he will be eligible under the rules of the two universities to play for two more years. Yost made no formal protest to the University of Pennsylvania authorities, merely asking for information regarding the report that Minds had competed for three years at Dickinson College.

## YALE GOAL THREATENED.

### Castles Grabs High Punt and Dashed to Within Five Yards of 'Varsity Line.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Deserting the 'Varsity gridiron this afternoon the Yale football squad worked nearly two hours on the freshman field in order that the regular gridiron might not be cut up before the Harvard match. Playing the Yale-Princeton game on a mud-soaked gridiron last Fall cost the management several thousand dollars for returfing. Rain fell heavily throughout the practice, but the elevens were driven through fifty minutes of grueling scrimmaging.

Several of the first string players were held in reserve because of slight bumps received in the West Point contest. Cooney and York both have lame ankles and the ends, Gallauer and Avery, are still lame. Capt. Spalding was off in his play Saturday and has not since attempted scrimmaging. Ketcham was held on the sidelines until the last few minutes of to-day's practice, when he was sent to centre to demonstrate a few plays.

Three visiting coaches, George Adee, Ned Glass and Burr Chamberlin, were present; Chamberlin working with the tackles and Glass the guards. Adee spent fully an hour with the quarter backs and expressed himself delighted with the promise shown by both Cornell and Wheeler. Wheeler was allowed to handle the eleven in most of to-day's practice and was watched closely. The coaches probably will decide to allow him to play the position against Washington and Jefferson on Saturday.

Johnny Castles played on the scrubs today and almost scored on the 'Varsity. He caught a short high punt and dashed back 15 yards being downed at the 'Varsity 5-yard line. Here the scrubs made a splendid fight for the score, but the 'Varsity displayed dogged defensive play, being held for downs at the regulars' 2-yard mark. The 'Varsity pummeled the scrub line for two touchdowns, but both were hard to obtain. Arriving at the scrubs' 5-yard line after small gains, amounting to a total of 50 yards, the 'Varsity attack went over, Pumpelly carrying the ball.

Five minutes before the close of play Wiser, who was used for the first time this season in the regular back field and was kept in the lineup until curfew rang, wriggled over for the second score. Baker and Beckert played the final twenty minutes as half backs.

## TIGERS' TEST ON WET FIELD.

### Glad to Take Advantage of Inclement Weather Conditions for Football.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Heavy rains gave the Tigers a wet gridiron today, but this did not restrain the coaches from imposing an hour's scrimmage on Princeton's football aspirants. They moved the scene of action from Osborn Field in order to keep the gridiron in good shape, and sent their charges to the Freshman field behind the big stands. The Tigers have had little work under hard weather conditions this Fall, and were glad to take advantage of the situation to-day. The Tigers' comparatively light forwards would be handicapped on a wet field against the heavier Dartmouth line.

Two half-hour sessions against the scrub and freshmen, respectively, constituted the programme to-day, and the result was a field goal and two touchdowns for the 'Varsity and no score against them.

Field Coach Cunningham again faced the 'Varsity at half back on the scrub, but his advances met many rebuffs today, and despite the muddy field the forwards were like a stone wall.

While on the defensive Bluethenthal duplicated his feat of the last two days by recovering a fumble and rushing the ball twenty yards, and Shenk rivaled him at this stunt a little later. "Hobey" Baker made the first 'Varsity score by a field goal from the thirty-yard line, following a terrific series of line plunges by De Witt that threatened to tear the second team asunder. A little later the clever full back started a march from midfield that resulted in the second score, and Stewart Baker made the last tally on a quarter back run past the cubs' right end.

President Hibben braved the storm to visit the Tiger footballers again to-day. Princeton's new executive and Gov. Wilson are classed with the regular attendants at the secret drills now, and if the presence of distinguished men has anything to do with football victories the Tigers should have good fortune this year.

## SHEPPARD MEDALS NOT LOST

### Famous Athlete Did Not Leave Prizes In Celtic Park Safe.

Mel Sheppard, the world's famous athlete, who was said to have lost several of his medals in the "robbery" at Celtic Park early last Monday morning, solved the mystery of the supposed disappearance of some property in which the Military Athletic League was concerned with the statement last night that he still has the prizes, and is ready to turn them over to the proper authorities.

Sheppard stated that he was at a loss to know how any one could have made the statement that he would leave any of his property in the safe at Celtic Park. He added that in a joke he had told Lawson Robertson, the trainer of the club, that he had lost the Military Athletic League prizes won in the 440 and 880 yards events, which are so much wanted by the Games Committee of the M. A. L.

The runner asserted that several days ago he had been called to the 'phone at the Custom House, where he is employed, and that some one calling himself Hipkins had stated that he desired the return of the prizes in question, and that he had said that he would bring them to Celtic Park last Sunday.

The Irish-American star had them with him and asserted that he carried them away when no one in authority from the M. A. L. appeared. He asserted that he was extremely sorry that he had been dropped from the Fourteenth Regiment, with which he had become allied after his trouble with the Twenty-second Regiment, and with which he had a 100 per cent. record.

He further affirmed that he was desirous of continuing as a good member of the National Guard, and that he was extremely sorry that he had been the unwitting cause of any unpleasantness for Col. Foote of the Fourteenth Regiment, or any of the officers, whose kindness he was only too anxious to repay from the standpoint of a guardsman and an athlete as well.

### Britton vs. Freddie Duffy.

Jack Britton, the Chicago lightweight, who recently defeated Leach Cross, will clash with Freddie Duffy of Boston in the ten-round feature bout of to-night's boxing show at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. Britton's work in recent battles has stamped him as one of the best lightweights in the game; but if Duffy is as clever as the advance notices would indicate, Britton will have no easy time with the Boston boy. The latter is credited with victories over Owen Moran and Matty Baldwin, and is said to be the most promising lightweight developed in Boston in many years. He is young, strong, and full of confidence. In a six-round semi-final Tommy Hudson and Jack McCracken, Canadian bantamweights, will do the honors. In another six-round bout Jim Savage of Orange will try to "come back" against "Fighting" Jack Keating of North Dakota.

### Saturday Night Bouts at Fairmont.

Sixty-four rounds of boxing is on the programme at the Fairmont A. C. for Saturday night. The matchmaker is providing three ten-rounders, one six, and seven four round bouts. In the main event Bert Keyes will battle with Barney Smith. The semi-final will see Frankie Nelson and Dave Cronin in action. Denis Curtis and Young-Rosner will also box ten rounds.

### Jockey Ural Dies In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Jockey Johnny Ural, who was under contract to Jack McGinnis, a turfman racing horses at the Laurel track, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital late yesterday from typhoid pneumonia. Ural's home was in Brooklyn, where his body was shipped to-day.

The Chairman recommends a mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.

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# EVERS TO SUCCEED CHANCE AS MANAGER

## Crafty Second Baseman Said to Be Slated as New Leader of Chicago Cubs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—John Evers, second baseman of the Chicago National League team, will be manager of the team next season, succeeding Frank Chance. This announcement was made by a friend of the player to-day with a positiveness that carried conviction.

Evers himself declined to be quoted on the subject, and C. W. Murphy, President of the club, maintained the attitude of non-discussion which he has kept since his recent pronouncement that Chance would not be at the helm in 1913.

At that time Murphy said he had selected Chance's successor, and described the new manager as "the youngest in the league, speedy, enthusiastic, and a brainy player." Since then he has intimated that the new manager would be one who has not hitherto occupied such a post.

The announcement last night that Murphy had given permission to Joe Tinker to negotiate with the Cincinnati management regarding the leadership of that team eliminated the shortstop from the list of those whom rumor had named as Chance's successor. It also served to strengthen the belief that Evers would be appointed to the place, and practical confirmation that such was the correct guess came to-day.

It was authoritatively announced that Evers would sign his contract as manager to-morrow. The ceremony had been planned for to-day, but members of the team are on a "barnstorming" trip, and Murphy consented to the postponement to allow Evers to keep his engagement as a player. What terms the contract will carry could not be learned.

Evers's home is in Troy, N. Y. He came to the local National League team in 1902, and after a brief career as a utility player was made regular second baseman.

Chance, whom he is to succeed as manager, has been playing here since 1898. He signed as a catcher under A. C. Anson, became first baseman on the latter's retirement, and manager of the team in 1906, when the late Frank Selee gave up the post because of ill-health.

## BIG OFFER FOR THE PHILLIES.

### Jefferson Livingston of Cincinnati Bids for Fogel's National Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23. — Jefferson Livingstone of Cincinnati to-day held a conference here with Horace Fogel, President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, at which the purchase of the club was discussed, but no agreement was reached. Mr. Livingstone says he made a cash offer not far below the million-dollar mark. Mr. Fogel declined to discuss the conference further than to remark that he did not figure on selling to Livingstone. He admits that he is willing to dispose of the club provided he finds a purchaser willing to agree to his terms.

During the past week Fogel has received a number of offers, some of which, he says, were satisfactory from a cash point of view, but not entirely so in other respects.

## BRESNAHAN WILL FIGHT.

### Deposed St. Louis Manager Will Go Into Court If Necessary to Win Case.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—"Fight? Am I going to fight? Well, I guess yes," Roger Bresnahan, deposed manager of the St. Louis National League Club, declared to-day. "I am ready to fight for my rights, and will go into any court they want me to. I never quit on the ball field, and I won't quit now."

Rumors were in circulation to-day that President Robert L. Hedges of the St. Louis Americans was after Bresnahan to manage his club next season and was ready to pay the catcher the $10,000 a year his contract with the St. Louis National League calls for, but not the 10 per cent. of the profits. It is believed Bresnahan would be peculiarly valuable to the local American team because of his ability to steady young pitchers. The American League team has a number of promising youngsters. George Stovall was recently reappointed manager of the Browns for next season.

## SNODGRASS EXPLAINS MUFF.

### Giants' Centre Fielder Tells of Error That Cost World's Championship.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 23.—Fred Snodgrass, centre fielder for the New York National League team, whose muff of a fly ball in the tenth inning of the last game aided the Boston American League Club in winning the world's championship, arrived to-day to spend the Winter. He was accompanied by Arthur Shafer, utility infielder of the New York team. Snodgrass will play with the Oxnard team during the Winter.

Snodgrass said that he was "frozen to the marrow" when his fatal misplay occurred.

"I didn't seem to be able to hold the ball," he said. "It just dropped out of the glove, and that was all there was to it."

He said he was more sorry on Mathewson's account than his own.

Charles Hall, Boston pitcher, is expected to-morrow. He will play with Ventura.

## PAPKE WINS IN SEVENTEENTH

### American Boxer Outweighs Carpentier, Who Claims Middleweight Title.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Billy Papke, the middleweight fighter of Illinois, to-night defeated the French champion, Georges Carpentier. The Frenchman quit after the seventeenth round.

At the weighing in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Papke exceeded the middleweight limit. Carpentier was under weight. The Frenchman's manager immediately claimed the title of middleweight champion. He said: "The fight will proceed as arranged, but it will not be for the title, which now belongs to Carpentier."

"It was the hardest fight of my career," said Papke, after Carpentier, the idol of the French sporting public, threw up the sponge.

It was evident from the first few rounds that Carpentier was no match for Papke, whose infighting tactics completely baffled the Frenchman. But he fought with great pluck and determination. At the end of the eighth round Carpentier's right eye was closed. He fought warily after that and kept away from the American as much as possible.

In the fifteenth round the Frenchman came back quite strongly, and in both that round and the sixteenth he gave a good account of himself.

Papke opened the seventeenth with a terrific left hook to the jaw, which practically finished the Frenchman. Carpentier gamely got to his feet and managed to drag out the round, but obviously he was unable to continue, and after a brief consultation with his seconds gave up.

Papke receives $5,000 for his end of the purse, with certain other emoluments. He had to pay a forfeit of $1,000 to Carpentier for overweight.

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## HARBURGER UNDER FIRE.

### Sheriff's Actions at Garden Bout Arouses Criticism and Inquiry.

The intervention of Sheriff Julius Harburger of this city at the Gunboat Smith-Jim Stewart bout at the Garden A. C. last Monday night has aroused so much criticism among followers of boxing that, in the opinion of devotees of the game, it is a question of how much the commission will stand for.

Sheriff Harburger, who has been instructed by Gov. Dix to see that provisions in the Frawley law are not violated at boxing bouts, in view of the fact that the commission has absolute control of the sport as vested by the Frawley law passed by the Legislature, is said to have jumped into the ring at the recent bout, held under the auspices of the Garden A. C., and proclaimed the bout at an end, which action provoked the wildest disorder.

Upon being questioned unofficially in regard to his action in the matter, Referee Billy Joh yesterday stated that he had stopped the bout when he felt that, according to the rules of the statute, that "one man showed marked superiority over another."

At the session of the New York State Athletic Commission held yesterday to inquire into the above contest and other matters concerning the welfare of the boxing game generally it was agreed by the members of the commission that Joh should be called to make clear his action in the matter, which will be inquired into at the next meeting of the commission.

Paul Rosseau of the Fédération de Boxe of France, in a communication to the commission, stated that he was unable to take any action in regard to the ruling of the American commission in regard to Billy Papke, who was disqualified for failure to appear with Frank Mantell because of contracts, but that the French association was in perfect harmony with the movement to obtain a general ruling along such lines.

The New York State Commission suggested the following weights for an international stipulation to be followed in England, France, and the United States in regard to the weight scheme, all weights to be ringside: Paperweight, 105 pounds; bantamweight, 115 pounds; featherweight, 125 pounds; lightweight, 135 pounds; welterweight, 145 pounds; middleweight, 158 pounds; commission class, (light heavyweight,) 175 pounds and under; all weights over 175 pounds to be heavyweight.

It is not expected by the commission that France and England will accept the weights submitted, but conferences to be held promise to do much to argue for a uniform scale. The English and French systems are said to demand the weighing in of men at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of a contest.

## AMATEUR BOXING STARTS.

### Crescent A. C. Opens Season with Bouts In Its City Home.

The amateur boxing season got under way last night, when the first tournament sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union was staged in the gymnasium of the city home of the Crescent Athletic Club, Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. The preliminary bouts in four of the five classes carded were completed, leaving the semi-final and final bouts to be held on Saturday night.

The programme consists of five classes, including 115, 125, 135, 145, and 158 pounds. The lighter classes brought out good-sized entry lists, and were productive of the best work. The majority of the bouts were well contested, and since the passing of the Frawley law showed increased enthusiasm in both the competitors and spectators.

Two knockouts were scored while the majority of the bouts went the limit, receiving the decisions of the judges. The best contest was seen in the 125-pound division when J. A. Sheridan of the Trinity Club and J. W. Reis, unattached, came into the ring. The pair slugged away for the three rounds during which session Sheridan, who was adjudged the victor, got to his man and dropped him twice with hard smashes to the jaw.

In the following bout in the same class S. Rosenberg was disqualified by the judges in his bout against William Gluck of the Boys' Club for not boxing. Rosenberg sought the corners of the ring and covered up from the first tap of the bell until he was disqualified.

The judges, John J. O'Brien and J. J. Walsh, who passed decisions on the contestants came in for censure in the first bout of the 135-pound class, when they made their award in favor of J. Goldberg, Educational Alliance, over G. Edwards of the West Harlem A. C. The latter did all the forcing and virtually fought himself out, while his opponent only covered up and landed a few hard blows. Only one bout went an extra session, when the judges disagreed. It was in the 115-pound class, and in the extra period Dallio of the Trinity Club gained the verdict over George O'Grady of the Knights of St. Anthony. The summaries:

115-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts.—First Bout—J. Corzelus, Lafayette A. C., defeated G. J. Fisher, unattached; three rounds; judges' decision. Second Bout—C. Caruso, unattached, defeated A. Bramley, West Harlem A. C.; two rounds; referee's decision; bout stopped. Third Bout—F. L. Bender, unattached, defeated J. Georg, unattached; three rounds; judges' decision. Fourth Bout—D. Wall, unattached, knocked out H. Dalton, Ardsley Club; two rounds. Fifth Bout—J. Dallio, Trinity Club, defeated G. O'Grady, Knights of St. Antony; four rounds; judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts.—First Bout—I. Garsch, Sheridan A. C., defeated E. Purcell, St. Paul's Lyceum; three rounds; judges' decision. Second Bout—Frank Thompson, Glencoe A. C., defeated E. J. Grucha, unattached; two rounds; referee's decision. Third Bout—J. A. Sheridan, Trinity Club, defeated J. W. Ries, unattached; three rounds; judges' decision. Fourth Bout—W. Gluck, Boys' Club, defeated S. Rosenberg, unattached; one round; judges disqualified Rosenberg for refusing to box. Fifth Bout—W. Smith, Jr., Bronx Church House, defeated W. Bowers, Jr., unattached; three rounds; judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—Preliminary Bouts—First Bout—J. Goldberg, Educational Alliance, defeated G. Edwards, West Harlem A. C. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

Second Bout—T. Catalena, West Harlem A. C., defeated J. Ponz, East Side House. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—Preliminary Bouts—First Bout—J. Sterett, St. Paul's Lyceum, defeated C. J. Riley, Trinity Club. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

Second Bout—J. Sexton, Trinity Club, defeated J. Digby, unattached. Three rounds.

Third Bout—W. R. Daniels, West Bronx A. C., knocked out A. Brown, Trinity Club, in two rounds.

Fourth Bout—I. Rosenberg, Pennant A. C., defeated J. J. Sharkey, unattached. Three rounds. Judges' decision.

### Three Good Bouts at Garden.

All three of the ten-round bouts arranged for the weekly show of the Garden Athletic Club in Madison Square Garden on Monday night will bring together boxers who have earned credit through their work in the ring. The first of these all-star affairs will be an international scrap, in which Eddie Morgan, bantamweight champion of England, and one of the cleverest of the British pugilists, will box Eddie O'Keefe, the Philadelphia boy, whose record speaks for itself. In another bout Louis de Ponthieu, the lightweight champion of France, who has appeared in the Garden before and made a fine showing, will hook up with Young Shugrue of Jersey City, whose work has won for him a host of admirers. In the third setto Jack Goodman of the west side will attempt to take the measure of Bill Flemming of Old Town, Me.

### Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Los Angeles, 14; Oakland, 4.

At Los Angeles—Vernon, 6; Portland, 1.

At Sacramento—San Francisco, 5; Sacramento, 3

# WOMEN MAY NOW JOIN FENCERS' CLUB

## Wholesale Changes in Rules of Sport to Conform with European Code.

Most radical changes have recently been made in the rules governing fencing in this country as the result of the experiences of American fencers at the recent Olympic Games at Stockholm, and in the future, instead of differing widely from the European code, the rules followed here will be practically the same as those in force in other countries. The change has been agreed upon after the closest study of European methods by a special committee appointed by the Amateur Fencers' League of America. The recommendations were made at the annual meeting of the Fencers' League on Tuesday, and they were adopted unanimously. They were announced yesterday by W. Scott O'Connor, Secretary of the league.

By this action all the important differences of the two codes in the past have been eliminated. In practically every point the American style was discarded in favor of the European, and as Mr. O'Connor expressed it yesterday, the new rules are simply "the embodiment of the European code."

Perhaps the most important change adopted by the Fencers' League relates to the time limit. The American method in the past has been to limit the time of each bout to four minutes, and the fencer scoring the greatest number of points in that time, or the first to score a majority of seven points, would be declared the winner. In the future the contestants will have to hold the strip until one or the other has gained a total of five touches. Besides making these changes in time and in number of touches, the Americans have adopted the Olympic scoring system, which presents several differences from the code formerly in use here.

There will be no more fence-off bouts to break any ties that may exist between the fencers at the conclusion of their regular quota of bouts. Instead of the fence-off bouts the aggregate number of touches scored during the tournament will be counted up, and the fencer scoring the greatest number will rank above any other fencer with whom he may be tied in number of bouts won and lost. Score boards at all tournaments will be compulsory hereafter instead of the matter being left to the discretion of the committee in charge.

Another important change in foils competition consists of the elimination of the "point for form" award, a feature that has caused much trouble in the past, especially in close matches where that extra point might be the decisive one. In the future points will be awarded only for touches. The American rule, whereby a contestant was obliged to announce whether he had been touched, either fair or foul, has also been eliminated, and it will not be necessary for the fencer to utter a word during the progress of the bout. The awarding of a point to a fencer when his rival steps off the strip has also been eliminated, together with the award when one fencer turns or covers his body with his arms so as to make it impossible for his opponent to score a point. No points will be added to a score under any condition in the future. Instead a point will be deducted from the score of the offending fencer.

Changes, equally radical, have been agreed upon for sabre competition. The size of the sabre has been reduced to the European standard, which is thirty-five inches long, one-half inch wide, and not more than one-quarter inch at the point. The number of points for each bout has been reduced from nine points to seven, and instead of having double touches count for nothing, a penalty of one point will be placed against the swordsman, taking one point off each score. The stop thrust has been eliminated, and it will be necessary for the defender to make a parry before lunging.

In dueling sword competition the three-point prong d'arrêt has been adopted. This is a triangular arrangement at the end of the button, and is wrapped in the whipping. It leaves an impression from contact, and will thereby assist the judges in finding the point where a touch was made. Judges may no longer nullify any touch or double touch which is made.

Besides adopting these many changes so as to make the rules conform with the European code the Fencers' League made an amendment in their constitution whereby women fencers are eligible to membership. The league hopes that this will result in a great boom for the sport among women. The women's National championship will be held in this city during April.

The dates for the annual tournament between local clubs has not been arranged as yet, but the New York series will be ushered in on December 14, when the New York Turn Verein will stage some informal bouts. A three-weapon team competition will be held at the Fencers' Club on January 6. In addition to the former programme it is planned to add a junior team sabre championship, and a junior dueling sword and sabre championship for individuals, to the series for the coming season.

### WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

Ferdinand Poggenburg, the holder of the amateur title at 18.2 balkline billiards, proved to be an easy opponent for Willie Hoppe, the professional champion, in their 400-point match, which was decided last night at the McGraw-Hoppe Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue. The professional titleholder so far outclassed his opponent that the final score was 400 to 1 in favor of Hoppe. The latter displayed remarkable form and finished his string in four innings, which gave him an average of 100 points. In the first inning Hoppe failed to score, while Poggenburg tallied his lone point. The second frame resulted in Hoppe scoring one, and in the third inning he tallied 183 points. Before he missed a shot in the last inning the professional champion had scored 216 points, which gave him victory. Hoppe's next test will come Saturday evening. He has made arrangements to play the leading amateurs of this city a series of games at 18.2 balkline billiards.

The two games decided last night in the continuation of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, brought together Edward Barnes and M. Isaacs and C. L. Johnson and I. Rosenbaum. In the former contest both men were playing at the scratch mark of 20 points, and Isaacs won by the score of 20 to 16 in thirty-two innings. The winner made an unfinished high run of 5 in the last frame, while his opponent's best efforts netted him 2. In the second game C. L. Johnson, a scratch man, was successful in overcoming a four-point handicap and defeated I. Rosenbaum by the score of 20 to 11 in forty-three innings. The latter was playing at 16 points. Johnson made a high run of 5 points and Rosenbaum's was 2.

Charles Otis, a scratch man, won a close victory from Harry Millwood last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at Keeney's Academy, in Brooklyn. Otis conceded a twelve-point handicap to his opponent, allowing him to play 28 points, while he was required to make 40. Otis finally won out, after seventy innings of close playing, by the score of 40 to 25. Both players made the high run of 4 points.

### Wagner Buys Terre Haute Club.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 23.—A. W. Wagner has purchased the holdings of Wade Duncan in the Terre Haute Central League Baseball Club and now is in entire control of the local team, according to an announcement made to-day. The consideration was not made public. Wagner and Duncan bought the club last year from Louis Smith for $8,000.

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## CHICAGO ENGINEERS WIN.

### New York Golfers Defeated by One Point on Wykagyl Links.

Engineer golfers from Chicago defeated their New York rivals in a team match over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday. Foursomes were played in the morning, and singles in the afternoon, and so evenly matched were the opposing forces that the outcome remained in doubt until the last pair had finished, when it was found that Chicago had won 8 to 7. This team match is an annual affair, and the chief trophy, the gift of the Chicago Engineers' Club, has been played for three times. Prior to yesterday each side had one win to its credit, so now the Western delegation has two legs on the trophy, which must be won three times to possess.

Playing first and second, respectively, for Chicago, were D. E. Sawyer, former Western champion, and J. K. Bole, the Ohio title holder. Sawyer had Findlay S. Douglas for an opponent, but the former National and Metropolitan champion was compelled to acknowledge defeat, his opponent's margin being 3 and 1. Bole downed Garland to the tune of 5 up and 4 to play. There was a tie in the medal play handicap between Bole, with 78—5—73, and C. M. Earle of New York, with 97—24—73.

The Eastern players competing represented the Golf Club of the Engineers' Club of New York, and last night the visitors were the guests of the local organization at a dinner held at Delmonico's. More than a hundred covers were laid. The summary:

FOURSOMES.

| CHICAGO. | NEW YORK. |
|---|---|
| Sawyer and Wyles....1 | Douglas and Pearson..0 |
| Bole and Danise....1 | Garland and Young...0 |
| Mason and Willis...0 | Sargent and Donohoe..1 |
| Allen and Hallsted...0 | Ricker and Pitt.....1 |
| Burdick and Llewellyn .....0 | Lally and Taylor....1 |
| Total.....2 | Total.....3 |

SINGLES.

| CHICAGO. | | NEW YORK. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. E. Sawyer | 1 | F. S. Douglas | 0 |
| J. K. Bole | 1 | N. M. Garland | 0 |
| T. R. Wyles | 1 | W. H. Pearson | 0 |
| C. M. Denise | 0 | E. L. Young | 1 |
| A. J. Mason | 1 | W. D. Sargent | 0 |
| C. B. Burdick | 1 | F. E. Lally | 0 |
| Paul Willis | 1 | F. E. Donohoe | 0 |
| F. J. Llewellyn | 0 | J. L. Taylor | 1 |
| E. W. Allen | 0 | W. W. Ricker | 1 |
| J. C. Hallsted | 0 | Alfred Pitt | 1 |
| Total | 6 | Total | 4 |
| Grand total | 8 | Grand total | 7 |

Handicap.—C. M. Earle, New York., 97, 24—73; J. K. Bole, Chicago, 78, 5—73; N. M. Garland, New York, 80, 4—76; Paul Willis, Chicago, 92, 15—77; T. R. Wyles, Chicago, 90, 12—78; C. B. Burdick, Chicago, 92, 14—78; D. E. Sawyer, Chicago, 80, 2—78; F. J. Llewellyn, Chicago, 94, 15—79; J. L. Taylor, New York, 91, 10—81; F. S. Douglas, New York, 83, 0—83; C. M. Denise, Chicago, 95, 12—83; J. C. Hallsted, Chicago, 103, 20—83; A. J. Mason, Chicago, 97, 13—84; Alfred Pitt, New York, 94, 10—84; F. E. Lally, New York, 93, 8—85; W. A. Pearson, New York, 93, 8—85; W. W. Ricker, New York, 97, 11—86; E. L. Young, New York, 93, 6—87.

### Chess Victory for Jaffe.

The second of the series of exhibition match chess games was contested yesterday between Charles Jaffe, who drew against Capablanca last week, and A. L. Schneider of the Manhattan Chess Club, with Albert B. Hodges, former United States champion, acting as referee. Jaffe won the game, a Ruy Lopez, opened by Schneider after forty-five moves. Jaffe emerged from the opening manoeuvres with the theoretical advantage of an extra pawn on the queen's side. It required some very clever play on the part of Jaffe, however, to turn his very slight advantage to account. He accomplished it finally by segregating his opponent's knight, in consequence of which Schneider practically had to play with a piece minus. Schneider resigned on his forty-sixth turn.

### Racey President Central A. A. U.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Central Association of the Amateur Athletic Union at its annual meeting here last night elected Edward C. Racey President and awarded the Cleveland Athletic Club the boxing championships and the First Regiment Athletic Association of Chicago the indoor championship. It was decided to allow the Board of Control to award the field, track, basket ball, and swimming championships at a meeting to be held in the near future.

## $150,000 STALLION TO SAIL.

### Famous Rock Sand, Sold by Belmont, Will Be Shipped to France Saturday.

When the Minnewaska sails from Jersey City next Saturday she will have on board the highest priced stallion in the world. The stallion, Rock Sand, was recently purchased from August Belmont for $150,000 by a syndicate of Paris turfmen.

The stallion is now on the stock farm of Mr. Belmont at Lexington, Ky. When the stallion sails on Saturday he will be in charge of Charles F. Hill, his trainer, of Long Branch. Mr. Hill is now en route to Lexington to take charge of the valuable horse. A special car has been chartered for the animal to make the trip from Lexington to Jersey City, where he will arrive on Friday. Mr. Hill will deliver the valuable animal to the syndicate in Paris, and will then return to this country.

## $50,000 FOR FIVE MARES.

### Frank J. Gould Buys Last of Breeding Stock of Keene's Castleton Farm.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 23.—Five noted brood mares, the last of James R. Keene's famous Castleton stock farm holdings here were purchased by Frank J. Gould for $50,000, the highest price ever paid for a similar lot at one time. The mares will be taken to Gould's stock farm in France.

"ELKRIDGE" the new collar for smart dressers. A distinctive fold collar—upper corners turn out and give the specially stylish eff

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1912.


## THE PANIC ARGUMENT.

Do we always have hard times, closed factories, bankruptcies, and soup kitchens when the Democrats are in power? Contrariwise, does the sun always shine on a happy land and a prosperous people when a Republican is in the White House? That is the argument of the managers of Mr. TAFT'S campaign. In the appeal for funds to help elect a Republican Congressman in one of the districts in this city, it is set forth that "the only insurance "against a repetition of the disastrous "times which followed the election of "CLEVELAND in 1892 is the election of "Mr. TAFT and a Republican Con-"gress." One of the Republican campaign advertisements puts this question: "Do you remember any Demo-"cratic Administration that did not "bring hard times? Run no risk. Vote "for TAFT."

These gallant warriors in the cause of protection have short memories. The curious Republican theory that the panic of 1893 was due to the Wilson bill of 1894 has been riddled a thousand times, but the party of protection patches up the misshapen thing and trundles it out again on every occasion. It is the best they can do. The first Administration of GROVER CLEVELAND did not bring hard times. On the contrary, the country was so prosperous that the Treasury was embarrassed by surplus revenues. Mr. CLEVELAND left a great Treasury surplus to his successor. The Harrison Administration got rid of it so effectively that before the end of his term of office Secretary SHAW was casting about for means to strengthen the gold reserve. The Republicans have forgotten all that.

But can't they be induced to push their historical researches a little further back? There was a panic in 1873, the very worst in our history. The paralysis of our manufacturing industries was general, banks collapsed, there were bankruptcies and receiverships on all sides. In its prostrating effects this panic was worse than the free silver panic twenty years later. Was it a Democratic panic? Was it a panic caused by tariff revision? ULYSSES S. GRANT, a Republican, was President of the United States at that time. Protective duties were high and had not been lowered. Yet woolen mills, cotton mills, every kind of manufacturing establishment in the New England States and elsewhere suffered from the dreadful trade depression, great numbers of them closing their doors. Mr. TAFT in his statement made at Beverly the other day dwelt feelingly upon the suffering that prevailed in 1894—185,000 persons dependent on charity in this city alone, and tens of thousands of men and women being out of work. There was unemployment in 1873 and for six years afterward, until a great crop put us on our feet once more.

But this is all foreign to the Republican purpose. Mr. HILLES and the managers will have it that the Democrats are black-hearted conspirators, plotting the ruin of the country's industries; that the only possible way to avert panic and trade devastation is to elect Mr. TAFT. The Democrats might base the same argument on the panic of 1873 during a Republican Administration. But the panic argument is silly. It implies a mighty poor opinion of the intelligence of the voters, it denotes desperation or something worse in those who make it. Our Presidents are the authors neither of our panics nor of our prosperity. What a puny creature a President is compared with a ten-billion-dollar crop.

## DR. WILEY'S CAUSE.

It is not likely that the denaturers and sophisticators of foodstuffs will vote for Mr. WILSON for President. For one thing, Dr. WILEY, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, is crusading for the Democratic candidate. For another thing, Mr. WILSON is crusading for Dr. WILEY. Both on the stump and in his recent writings Dr. WILEY has shown that he was not helped, he was hindered, by the last two Administrations in his efforts to enforce, according to its plain intent, the Federal Pure Food act of 1906.

That law declares that, so soon as the Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry shall report any violation of its provisions, the case shall go automatically to the Federal District Attorney, who shall proceed to a trial. Contrary to this command there have grown up under President ROOSEVELT and President TAFT agencies created by Executive order expressly to hold up the findings of the Bureau Chief and to prevent trials upon his findings. The obstructive agencies still exist and are active. Because of them Dr. WILEY was forced finally to resign.

Gov. WILSON has by word and deed shown his uncompromising hostility to the adulterators of foods and drugs. By his insistence the model law regulating the storage of foods was drafted and placed on New Jersey's statute books. And Dr. WILEY, the servant of Republican Administrations, is convinced that the stomach of the Nation will be better safeguarded if the Democratic leader is elected.

## SOON OVER.

FELIX DIAZ'S sea of glory was quite shallow and not very wide. A few days have sufficed to bring to an end his revolt against the Madero Government. DIAZ had an easy conquest of Vera Cruz, which has been more than matched by Gen. BELTRAN'S capture not only of the city but of DIAZ himself with his entire staff.

The promise of Gen. DIAZ'S undertaking lay in his capacity, which is much greater than that of the other rebel chieftains; in his name, which the memory of his uncle's long and successful administration of power must invest with some little trace of magic force; and in the reported inclination of the Federal troops to join him. All these propitious circumstances have been of no avail. The capture of Vera Cruz seems to have been accomplished without serious fighting. The surrender of the city and of DIAZ and his staff indicates either that he set up the standard of revolt too soon, with insufficient preparation, or that he should never have set it up at all. The prompt crushing of DIAZ ought to strengthen MADERO'S Government, but there remain other troublesome rebels yet to be disposed of, and it does not appear that they will be seriously affected by the collapse of the Vera Cruz venture.

## THE REGULATION OF PRICES.

The meat riots in Berlin yesterday illustrate anew the fact that those who set out to regulate prices must fail unless they regulate much else. Food has been so scarce and dear in Germany recently that the Government suspended the customs duties and authorized the municipality to regulate the prices by sales of the foreign product. This looks all right, but the sequel shows that it worked wrong.

The importation of the foreign product on a new basis of cost antagonized the domestic product, for which conditions of supply and demand were not altered at the same time. None of the dealers in the home product would handle the unfairly competing imported product, and the boycott by the butchers prevented the marketing of the cheap meat. As a consequence the housekeepers who could not fill their baskets as cheaply as they had been led to expect raised a riot and destroyed the German meat which alone was offered for sale. Then the police closed the market, and no meat at all could be bought. The city now proposes to cancel the licenses of the boycotting butchers, and the end is not yet. Evidently destruction of meat and putting butchers out of business is not the way to alter the relations of supply and demand, nor to provide housewives with the money which would make them indifferent to prices. As the German tariff is agrarian it may be said to have been altogether too successful, therein resembling our own, which also has so elevated the cost of living that the regulation of prices is proposed here, too. Thus here as well as in Germany one artificiality leads to another, and one interference with natural conditions necessitates an ever lengthening chain of legislation. The better way is the simple and the natural way of letting prices regulate themselves by removing privileges and other hindrances to the natural play of supply and demand.

## SPLIT IN DOMINION CABINET.

There is a general and a specific reason why Americans are interested in the resignation of a Dominion Minister on a difference of opinion with the Premier regarding the navy question. The specific reason is that the future of reciprocity is linked with the navy question. Premier BORDEN sits uneasily on both horns of a dilemma, both of them are constantly growing sharper, and there is an increasing likelihood that opinion of the electorate of the Dominion will be sought anew on both together.

The position of the Dominion Government is false on both questions. Reciprocity was defeated on a false cry that trade and truck with the Yankees was treason to England. The opposition to LAURIER'S naval policy was on the equally false ground that the policy which BORDEN favored when it was adopted threatened Canada with conscription and other dire consequences of being entangled with England's imperial troubles.

Instead of a Canadian navy under control of Canada's Parliament BORDEN now proposes a cash gift to England of several annual sums of $10,000,000 each. There was no warrant for this in the election which seated BORDEN as Premier, and an important section of his Cabinet now demands a referendum before such an innovation in Canadian affairs becomes irrevocable. The proposal is made in the name of loyalty to England, and raises an issue with disagreeable possibilities. There are Canadians who profess themselves as loyal British subjects as any, and who both wish to trade with the United States and who dislike partisan action on a naval policy upon which both parties united when it was adopted. An adverse mandate upon the Borden naval policy would carry inferences of disloyalty to England no better warranted than the like implication from the approval of reciprocity.

England can hardly feel comfortable that the issue should be raised on the same day that Lord ROBERTS summons Englishmen to arms because their ordeal of opposition to German aggression is at hand, and that Gen. FRENCH sails from New York on a recall, as it is said, to his professional duties. Allowance may be made for an enthusiasm of patriotism which in Lord ROBERTS is intense, but the demand that Canada shall contribute thirty or forty millions to the British naval funds is made in the name of an emergency disclosed to the Dominion Government following consultations in London. Thus the specific interest of the United States passes into the general interest in the prospect of a European Armageddon, which is by no means the jest that the American Armageddon has become. British finance was never more flourishing than now, and never less in need of contributions in aid. The offer of such contributions is not without an awkward suggestion that the British Government is without the confidence of either itself or of Canada. Either this is so or the emergency is rather Canadian than British. On both these questions Bordenite loyalty is of an embarrassing brand.

## FOR BETTER BRAINS.

The letter to THE TIMES, appearing on this page, from Dr. LEWELLYS F. BARKER, who succeeded Dr. OSLER as head physician of Johns Hopkins, is an appeal for more brains, better brains for the Nation. The insane, the imbecile, the epileptic, the hysterical, even the criminal, were once regarded with the awe and dread inspired by the supernatural. They were worshipped or burned. Now all are regarded as subjects of medical care, as persons whose ailments or whose existence may be prevented. The Schranks and the Czolgoszes can be segregated. In societies of the future they will not be born.

But Dr. BARKER'S letter is of profound interest not only for its bearing upon the more marked aberrations of human mentality, but in its appeal for the bettering of the more or less disordered nervous systems of nearly everybody.

## MAYOR LUNN'S HOME TOWN.

The whiskered pandours and the fierce hussars of Little Falls may look very much like Russians to Mayor LUNN, but meanwhile there are matters in his own City of Schenectady that appear to demand the immediate and serious attention of this Socialist Mayor. The Schenectady News recalls the bitter denunciation of previous City Governments during the campaign which resulted in the election of the present Mayor, and makes charges, with specifications, against Mayor LUNN'S own Administration. The News says:

> Instead of a wise economy and a decent administration of the city's business, there is found a willful waste of the city's funds and a shameful misadministration of affairs. If there are to be found numerous evidences of the city's money going wrong in small job lots, what are the chances for greater discoveries if there was a general investigation of all the city's departments? If petty graft is committed right in the presence of Mayor LUNN, Commissioner MULLEN and others, what is there going on behind their backs?

It may be that Mayor LUNN'S duty as a Socialist demands that he go to Little Falls to harangue the strikers and stir up trouble. It is his plain duty as a Mayor to see that the public business of the City of Schenectady is carried on with a due regard to honesty and economy.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Typical Triumph of Eddyism.**

So recently that it seems only a few days ago a woman whose statements attracted some attention because she was the wife of a well-known baseball player and had herself been on the stage, was announcing with pathetic joy and confidence that she had been cured of cancer through Christian Science, and that the cure was effected after the doctors had admitted their inability to do anything more for her. Even while she was making these statements, and, to the unthinking, was confirming them by appearing in public places seemingly well, her inexorable malady was steadily progressing to its inevitable end, wholly unaffected, of course, by such crude and indiscriminating use of the powers of suggestion as was brought to bear upon her by the Eddyite "healers," and this week she died.

In commenting on this latest illustration of Eddyism in action—latest to attract general notice—it is to be noted that the case is not one to arouse among sane and sensible people the hot indignation they feel, for instance, when the life of a child attacked by diphtheria is sacrificed to this miserable illusion. The Christian Scientists did not kill the woman, for she was already doomed when their ministrations began; they did not even prevent the saving of her life by proper medical treatment, for her disease is as yet incurable. Just possibly their fallacious assurances of recovery soothed to some degree her mental sufferings from the apprehension of death.

So much in fairness. In none of these circumstances, however, is justification of the existence of Christian Science or even of its employment in cases like this to be found. Admitting the sincerity of the "healers" could have done for the patient, they did no more than would a regularly trained physician through his knowledge of psychotherapy, and their efficiency was vastly less than his in the ways of prolonging life and in mitigating the physical agonies characteristic of her disease in its later stages. As always, their work was inimical to the social welfare—doing most harm, perhaps, because the alleged cure of this woman was widely exploited and advertised, while the brief accounts of her death will come to the attention of very few people and make no special impression on any.

**Seemingly They Are Inconsistent.**

One cannot but wonder, while reading the accounts of a wedding just performed, or celebrated, or whatever the right word may be, under the auspices and authority of the Ethical Culture Society, that the ethically cultured should cut out of the familiar "service" so many of the ancient formulae and yet retain the one by which the parties to the contract bind themselves to let nothing except death break their union. Few promises, in these latter days, could be much more rash than that, and it is hard to see how anybody who does not conscientiously believe that the marriage contract is essentially different from any other into which human beings enter with each other, and terminable in only one way, can ignore the large, ever-present, and well-recognized possibility of divorce.

We all know that in the more extended ceremonies the wife's promise to obey and the husband's to endow her with all his worldly goods simply must have come long since to be made in the vast majority of instances either in some mysteriously Pickwickian sense or with mental reservations. For though most husbands do still think that they ought to be obeyed, their expectations are not so confident as to warrant much amazement when they are disappointed, and, as for the wholesale endowment, that seems always to have been a phrase put into the service "for euphony," as a grammarian might say. At any rate it was never carried out, and no wife ever attempted to enforce such rights as it may give.

That the Ethical Culture people have eliminated these and several other as nearly purely ornamental clauses from their ceremonial may not be admirable or commendable—that is a matter of opinion and only to be discussed by theologians and others equally bold—but it is at least comprehensible. As much cannot be said of or for their retention of the "till death do us part." They are not, so far as is generally known, the implacable enemies of divorce for any cause, though, as is generally known, they join the rest of us in lamenting its prevalence, and do what they can to limit its ravaging of the social structure. Such rational folk as they are under a special obligation to be consistent, and if, as is presumably the case, they, like some others, have come to look at divorce with something of composure for the plausible reason that it is not a breaking of marriage, but merely recognition of the fact that marriage has been broken, why don't they make one more cut in the service?

**A Warning for the Waiters.**

New York being a city whose inhabitants are more dependent than those of almost any other upon hotels and restaurants, the threat of another waiters' strike, bigger and longer and fiercer than the one so well remembered, is calculated to cause here not a little of mingled apprehension and resentment.

Of all strikes, except possibly a strike that stops the running of our various kinds of street cars, that of waiters inconveniences directly the greatest number of people, and any renewed attempt of this kind will have to be made with the very best of excuses, and will have to be conducted with the keenest regard for legal and other proprieties, if it is to have anything of the public sympathy that alone can make a strike successful. That the coming strike will be so conducted is not the lesson of experience, and if, as was commonly supposed, the waiters secured the righting of their more serious wrongs when they went to war with their employers before, they should think several times before they start another conflict.

They should remember, among other things, that though the beginning of Winter is favorable to their desires, as being the busy season in the hotel and restaurant business, it is also the season when it is hardest to live without wages. And what the public surely will not forget is that they will have to pay any increase of wages which the waiters can win. It has been noticed that prices are pretty high already, at public tables, and there is no widespread yearning, or even a widespread willingness, that they be put up still further.

## ARBITRARY CUSTOMS RULES.

### May Cost Republican Party Votes of Many Travelers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is the custom of the Treasury Department to express contempt at the resolutions adopted every little while by the passengers on our liners asking that they be allowed to bring in, as the law contemplated, (as witness The Congressional Record and the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury at the time,) $100 worth of personal effects purchased abroad. The whim of Mr. MacVeagh has led to such misinterpretation of this law that we may now bring in golf sticks but not guide books, fishing tackle but not reading matter of any kind, violins but not souvenirs, guns but not pictures, toys but not ten yards of linen, a pipe but not a cup and saucer, and so on through the list. When any one protests, the department says that this is the voice of a smuggler.

This year there will be thousands of votes cast for the Democratic National ticket on this issue of fair dealing and freedom from petty annoyance in matters that protect no one and bring an amount of revenue that is too small to be worth the collecting. It costs me, in the mere time wasted, a great deal more than the duty paid to submit to this hold-up several times a year, and it costs the Government more than it receives. It is the duty of every American traveler to vote his protest and thus to make it at least as easy to get back to his home as it is to enter Russia or Turkey, which to-day is not the case, as I know from personal experience.

A LIFE-LONG REPUBLICAN.
New York, Oct. 22, 1912.

### Illegal Registration?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I live at Lawrence, L. I., (just outside of the Greater New York line,) about four or five months a year, and I find this season that some one has registered my name there, although I have already registered in New York City and expect to vote in New York City.

I immediately asked that my name be taken from the Lawrence register, and was informed by a local authority that it was perfectly legal for any one to register my name, even without my knowledge, as I live four months in Lawrence.

I was further informed at the Board of Registry that it has been the custom for years to register all Summer residents who were expected to stay in November, and I found the names of several people that I know will vote in New York City in November.

If this is legal, it seems to me that it offers a great opportunity for fraudulent voting, as the local Election Board in most cases seldom see the Summer residents, and substitution of another party on Election Day would be an easy matter. The condition of affairs that makes this possible certainly ought to be abolished.

Have I a legal right to have my name removed from the Lawrence register?

New York, Oct. 19, 1912.

## EMPEROR HONORS AMERICAN.

### Philip S. Henry Becomes Member of the Order Franz Joseph.

During the recent visit of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Henry to Vienna, Mr. Henry was received in special audience by his majesty, Emperor Franz Joseph, under rather exceptional circumstances.

Mr. Henry, who is a book collector, acquired, some years ago, a remarkable manuscript which contained a geneological history of the Hapsburg family, of which the Emperor Franz Joseph is the head. The manuscript, which was dated 1618, gave biographies of the then head of the family, illustrated by beautiful miniatures executed by a distinguished Flemish painter of the period. Mr. Henry became interested in the subject and worked up considerable collateral information about the Hapsburg family. Having mentioned this to Richard C. Kerens, the United States Ambassador at the Austrian Court, Mr. Kerens thought his Majesty would be interested both in the manuscript and Mr. Henry's researches, and the event justified his anticipations.

Mr. Henry was commanded to a special audience, in which he was accompanied by Mr. Kerens, and had a long interview, in which his Majesty examined the manuscript and conversed with Mr. Henry on the history of his family and upon general topics.

The Emperor, though 82 years old, showed remarkable powers of memory and a wide scope of interest. He is especially concerned regarding American affairs, since so many of his subjects now reside in the United States.

As a result of the interview, Mr. Henry left the manuscript and the other materials he had collected at the Court library for further researches to be made, and last week, upon his arrival in this country, where he will pass the Winter at his country estate in Asheville, N. C., he was apprised by the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington that the Commander's Grado of the Order Franz Joseph had been conferred upon him by his Majesty in recognition and as a mark of appreciation of the researches and work Mr. Henry had done with reference to the history of the Hapsburgs. This order is one that is conferred rarely on any one who is not a subject of Austria, and it is one of the highest grades of the Austro-Hungarian orders.

## BALKAN PRINCE ON THE WAR.

### Stefan of Nemanjich-Dushanjich Corrects Dr. Johnson's Views.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your issue to-day is an interview with a Dr. D. Powell Johnson, of whom you say: "Perhaps no American has had opportunities to know all the Balkan countries better than he," and state that he has lived and practiced for the last ten years in Vienna, Austria.

If all Americans who are not residents of Vienna for ten years have as little knowledge as Dr. Johnson displays in his interview and those who have lived there ten years have no more knowledge than the exhibition made by the gentleman, there is something radically wrong with American geographies and histories.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the interview states that "the Austrian gendarmerie which polices he country keeps good order, (in Bosnia and the Herzegovina.) These gendarmes always travel in pairs and are much feared and *hated as well*"—the italics are mine. Your Austrian and Austro-American sees through glasses which give him mental astigmatism. You will notice that even Dr. Johnson admits that the Austrians are such cowards that they have to travel in pairs and that the inhabitants of the country hate them.

Dr. Johnson states that the Sanjak of Novi Bazar was *ceded* to Turkey, (again the italics are mine,) which is not the fact. Under the treaty of Berlin she had merely the right of military occupation, all government being vested in the Ottoman Empire. She got out of Novi Bazar when she stole Bosnia and the Herzegovina, and she got out because she knew there wasn't a single Austrian soldier whose life would have been worth one day's purchase after her wretched theft had she stayed there.

The rest of the interview (and I am presuming the gentleman will not hide behind the time-honored "not correctly quoted") is full of like misstatements. I am sorry to find any American of such wide travel, advanced learning, and medical skill so bemuddle fact. But one absolutely truthful statement that he makes stands out with pre-eminent clearness. I start at the beginning of his interview: "The Balkan peoples are not like those of any other part of the world." They are not. There is not a poorhouse or a pauper; not a beggar nor an illegitimate child; not an insane asylum or insanity; not a murderer or a thief to be found in the entire length of the country.

We are fighting the most hideous monstrosity of a Government the world has ever known. We are going to win or we are going to die. The disconcerting concert of the powers is off the key, and we intend to teach Europe a lesson.

My father is fighting for his rights and his country, and I cannot sit by silent while statements like Dr. Johnson's are made. A happier day is coming for Bosnia and the Herzegovina when my father, in full possession of Novi Bazar, will smash the Austrian, and Bosnia and the Herzegovina will join with Novi Bazar, and we will take the place which is ours by right and by ethnology.

STEFAN, PRINCE NEMANJICH-DUSHANJICH.
Oct. 23, 1912.

## STOCK OF ATTAR OF ROSES.

### Not Threatened by Balkan War—French Product Relied On.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The recent dispatches that have appeared in the press alleging that the war in the Balkans has created a crisis in the American perfumery industry because it threatens the supply of attar of roses are entirely without foundation.

Attar of roses is not a product of commanding influence, and if supplies were shut off altogether for six months the manufacturers would not be seriously inconvenienced. Attar of roses is only one of the several rose products used in the manufacture of perfumes, and there is a very large quantity of concrete oil of rose, enfleurage grease, &c., made in Grasse, France, by a different process than that used in Bulgaria; in the latter country the attar is made by steam distillation, while in France the aromatic constituents of the flower are extracted by means of volatile solvents.

The French rose products are probably of greater necessity to the perfume manufacturer than the Bulgarian attar of roses.

LOUIS SPENCER LEVY,
Editor, The American Perfumer and Essential Oil Review.
New York, Oct. 23, 1912.

## MAN VS. SUFFRAGETTE.

For centuries mankind has known
(But kept it dark, of course,)
That woman, in reality,
Has been the household boss.
But, to inform the world at large—
Ah, that will never do,
Although he may acknowledge it
His secret heart unto!

The Suffragette makes public boast
And glories in the fact,
If married, she must rule the roost.
(Oh, ladies lacking tact!)
That's why a man who wants a wife
To help him leap life's ditches
Should not choose one who's advertised
She'll want to wear the breeches!

Here's to the maid more clever far,
Who lets mere man believe
He is the master of his house,
While smiling up her sleeve!
For, 'tis the truth, and no one knows
It quite as well as she,
The power behind the throne is hers—
Ah, that's the wife for me!

M. N. CARUTHERS.

## PREVENTING CZOLGOSZES AND SCHRANKS.

### Dr. Barker of Johns Hopkins, Successor to Dr. Osler, Prescribes Task for the Nation.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Any movement that will unify, co-ordinate, or increase the efforts being made to improve the mental powers of our people should make a strong appeal to the citizens of this country. George Meredith's favorite prayer is said to have been, "More brain, O Lord, more brain!" Certainly, rational attempts to better the brain power of a nation, so that its individual members may think better, feel better, and act better than they do now, should excite the sympathy and support of all who wish the Nation well.

It is now believed that a National campaign for mental hygiene, that is, for "health of mind," is not only desirable, but, also, really practicable.

Provision must be made for the birth of children whose brains shall, so far as possible, be innately of good quality; this means the denial of the privilege of parenthood to those likely to transmit bad nervous systems to their offspring, and is a task of eugenics. Secondly, society must be so organized that all individuals, whether well-born or ill-born, shall, so far as possibe, be surrounded by those external influences which most favor the welfare of their mentality—a task of euthenics.

Among us there are all too many evidences of defective and disordered brains. More than 250,000 of our people are insane, and the number is increasing at the rate of three or four for every increase of 1,000 in the population. Exact data regarding imbeciles, epileptics, and criminals are lacking, but the numbers are known to be large. We have, very recently, had a striking illustration of the baneful effects of mental unsoundness in this country in the attempted assassination of ex-President Roosevelt, recalling the earlier and still more tragic assaults made upon Presidents McKinley, Garfield, and Lincoln.

The amount of inebriety, prostitution, and pauperism, though less than in some countries, is great enough to cause National concern. And of those less marked deviations from normal thought, feeling, or behavior manifest in children difficult to educate, in boys and girls brought into the juvenile courts, and in adults who, on account of faulty adaptation, suffer from nervous or mental breakdown, or who, owing to abnormalities of character and conduct, largely provide the "pigment" for the "yellow" press, America has its full share.

Some forms of abnormality are known to be exquisitely hereditary; others have been proved to be due to definite, preventable, external causes. If the knowledge now at our disposal could be adequately applied, the prevalence of mental defect and of mental disorder could, it is believed, be markedly decreased.

It was this conviction which led, in 1909, to the founding of a National Committee for Mental Hygiene. Through the initiative of C. W. Beers, the author of a book entitled "A Mind That Found Itself," a number of medical men and social workers were led to meet, and to agree to co-operate in establishing an agency which should try to preserve and improve the mental health of the people of the United States. Prof. William James, Dr. Frederick Peterson, President J. G. Schurman, Dr. Adolf Meyer, Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., and others were present at the founding meeting at which Dr. H. B. Favill of Chicago was elected President and Dr. Adolf Meyer Chairman of the Executive Committee for the first year.

There are three great fields in which, it is believed, such a National committee may advantageously work: First, in supporting and directing original inquiries by experts regarding the problems of mental hygiene; second, in educating the Nation to use the knowledge which scientists have already placed at our disposal; and, third, in organizing agencies by which the campaign is to be carried on, and in co-operating with other associations—national and international—which have allied philanthropic aims.

The second, or educational, field alone affords very large opportunity for fruitful labor. Among the masses of the people an astounding ignorance prevails regarding the simplest facts bearing upon mental hygiene. The people as a whole should be taught how good and bad minds originate through the influences of heredity on the one hand and of external circumstance on the other; they should be instructed regarding certain well recognized causes of mental diseases; they should know the dangers of alcoholism, and they should be made aware of the great prevalence of avoidable mental disorders, the methods of prevention being clearly described. The cruelty of socially stigmatizing the insane and the inhumanity of the customary attitude toward suicide committed by psychopathic individuals should be emphasized. The prejudice against sending those suffering from the severer mental disorders to special institutions must be overcome by demonstrating the differences between good and bad institutions, and by pointing to the large percentage of cures which result from the good treatment obtainable in mental hospitals with modern equipment and management.

The newer knowledge bearing upon mental hygiene should be made easily accessible. It is gratifying to know that a newspaper of the standing and character of THE NEW YORK TIMES regards this movement toward mental hygiene as significant and important, and will do what it can to make the work effective. Doubtless other newspapers and magazines can be induced similarly to cooperate in the dissemination of information on the subject. Books and pamphlets, written in simple language, and free from fad and extravagance, should be prepared and be widely distributed. Something can be done by means of public lectures, though even more, probably, can be accomplished by means of "mental hygiene exhibits" similar to that organized, at the request of the National committee, by Dr. Stewart Paton for the International Congress of Hygiene which met in Washington at the end of September.

Family physicians, in intimate contact with people, advising them with regard to the conduct of their lives, must continue to be among the most effective of all educational agencies. But the increasing importance of the subject makes necessary a better training of our medical students and physicians in the diagnosis and treatment of abnormal mental states than has hitherto been generally available in this country. In sorry contrast with Germany, America has lagged behind in psychiatric instruction. Whereas in the former country each university has, in close proximity to the other university clinics, its own special psychiatric clinic in which every medical student is obliged personally to observe the symptoms of mental disorders and to learn the modern methods of treatment, there has, until recently, been an entire absence of such university psychiatric clinics in the United States. Considering the high state of development to which other branches of medical science have been brought in this country—in several instances to the position of world leadership—the backwardness of psychiatry in our university medical schools is as astonishing as it is lamentable.

Now that Ann Arbor and Boston have led the way in providing better facilities, and especially since Henry Phipps's generosity has made possible the erection and maintenance of a model university psychiatric clinic in Baltimore, there can be but little doubt that, very soon, every medical school of the better class will be provided with a modern psychiatric clinic, either through private endowment or by State appropriation. The National Committee of Mental Hygiene will do all it can to hasten the advent of such university psychiatric clinics, essential to the best work in the medical schools. It will urge thinking men to see to it that the money necessary shall be quickly raised, in order that this defect in medical education in America may be speedily remedied. As soon as practicing physicians are thoroughly trained in modern psychiatry many mental disorders will be recognized at an earlier period than now, and often at a stage in which many of them, under suitable treatment, can be made to disappear. Further, the counsel given to individuals and families regarding the permissibility of proposed marriages, the suitability of prospective occupations, the education of children with neuropathic or psychopathic tendencies, and the hygiene of the several periods of life, must, when such psychiatric training has been provided, steadily improve.

How to prevent, and deal with, feeblemindedness, and how to prevent, and deal with, crime are questions which are, undoubtedly, closely allied. To gather data which will help to answer these questions, and to make the results available for practical application, will be among the tasks of the National committee.

The National Committee for Mental Hygiene will require large sums of money for carrying on its work. One gift of $50,000, from a gentleman who desires, for the present, to remain anonymous, has made possible the investigations of a special Survey Committee, of which Dr. William Russell is Chairman. This committee has secured the active services of Dr. Thomas Salmon of the Marine Hospital Service, who will make studies looking toward the amelioration of the conditions of the insane. The same committee has in preparation a summary (made by the statistician, John Koren) of the laws bearing on the commitment of the insane in different States. It is believed that the work of this Survey Committee will do much to improve conditions among the insane in this country.

Important as is the amelioration of conditions among those already insane, it is even more desirable actively to take up the work of *prevention* of unsoundness of mind and of mental defect. That the money necessary for such preventive work, especially for an energetic campaign of education directed thereto, will be forthcoming, the committee feels confident. The Chairman of its Finance Committee, Prof. Russell H. Chittenden of New Haven, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Dr. George Blumer, will gladly consult with any one desiring to endow any portion of the work—investigative, educational, or ameliorative; or contributions may be sent directly to the treasurer, Otto T. Bannard of New York. Pamphlets bearing upon the scope of the work may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 50 Union Square, New York.

The task which the National committee has set itself is an enormous one, but it will not be too great for our heads or our hands, once our American people have it at heart.

LEWELLYS F. BARKER.
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22, 1912.

## BERNSTEIN HAS NO REDRESS.

### State Department Turns Down Case of American Barred from Russia.

The State Department in Washington has declined, through Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson, to reopen the case of Herman Bernstein, the American citizen who was recently forbidden to enter Russia, although he had the necessary passports properly vised. In a letter to Bernard Edelherts of 302 Broadway, Mr. Bernstein's attorney, Secretary Wilson informed him that the Russian Government had barred Mr. Bernstein from Russia solely because he was the author of numerous published articles "in furtherance of an agitation against the constituted Government of Russia and against its officials individually."

"In such a case," Secretary Wilson writes, "no claim as of right could well be maintained by this country, which itself freely exercises the right of excluding from its territories any alien whose political tendencies (as in the case of immigrants believed to be Anarchists) may be deemed incompatible with the welfare and the interests of the Nation. It is conceived that you should have no difficulty in making clear to your client that it would be not only futile, but inconsistent with the international rights which this Government finds it necessary to assert in its control of immigration, to seek money compensation for his exclusion from Russia."

Mr. Edelherts replied to this letter and took exceptions to some of the statements made by the Acting Secretary of State. Yesterday he received a reply, in which Mr. Wilson told him that no facts had been presented such as would warrant a reopening of the case.

## FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

### Seth Low and Adolph Lewisohn Among Many Recommended to Taft.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Nearly 1,000 letters have been received at the Department of Commerce and Labor recommending persons for appointment to the National Industrial Commission authorized by Congress at its last session. Many of these were sent originally to President Taft at Beverly, and were transmitted by him to the Department of Commerce and Labor. It was said at the department today that when Secretary Nagel returned to Washington, just before election, the letters would be turned over to him, and it was expected that he would take up the matter of appointing the commission with President Taft soon after the President came here.

There are to be nine members of the commission, and it is probable that the appointees will be men of large affairs or those who have a deep interest in the industrial situation. According to report Seth Low and Adolph Lewisohn of New York are regarded as likely to be asked to serve on the commission, but no official information in this connection is obtainable here. It is said that President Taft has not determined whether he will appoint all the members of the commission, should he be defeated for re-election in November. In the event of his defeat, so the story goes, he might be inclined to leave the appointments to his successor in the White House.

# MISS JOHNSON WEDS AUG. W. KELLEY, JR.

### Elder Daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Bayne a Bride in Grace Church Chantry.

### RECEPTION AT HER HOME

### Matron of Honor and Six Bridesmaids in Pink Satin Frocks Arranged in Butterfly Design.

In Grace Church chantry the wedding took place yesterday afternoon of Augustus W. Kelley, Jr., and Miss Mildred Page Johnson, elder daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Bayne by her first husband.

The chantry was decorated with Autumn leaves and white chrysanthemums, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church. Miss Johnson wore a robe of white satin, having a bodice of rose point lace, and a long veil of old point applique held with orange blossoms, and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. She walked with her brother, Thomas L. Johnson, who gave her in marriage. Her attendant was her little sister, Miss Helen Johnson, in a pink chiffon frock trimmed with pink rosebuds, and a brown velvet hat trimmed with sable. She carried a Louis Quinze basket filled with shaded rosebuds.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Edward Nicoll Townsend, who was Miss Beatrice Nicholas, and at whose wedding a fortnight ago yesterday's bride was the maid of honor. Mrs. Townsend was gowned like the six bridesmaids, who were the Misses Yvonne Gourd, Ruth Adams, Cornelia Cliffoned Brown, and Christine Kelley, a sister of the bridegroom. They were in pale pink satin frocks arranged in butterfly design, with white shadow lace, and wore large black velvet picture hats, each trimmed with a wide black ostrich plume laid flatly across the top of the crown and brim from the front to the back. All carried large clusters of tea roses.

The church ceremony was followed by a very small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bayne, 54 West Eleventh Street. The house decorations were smilax trailing over the walls and here and there vases of white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley received in the drawing room against a background of palms and smilax. Mrs. Bayne, who was in the receiving party, wore a black gauze and lace robe over white, diamond ornaments and a black hat with black plumes, and Mrs. A. W. Kelley, Sr., wore a black and silver gown topped by a black hat with white feathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have taken an apartment at 15 East Tenth Street and will occupy it on their return from their bridal trip.

Among the guests at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby W. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Mrs. Edward L. Norton, Mrs. Roger Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Gourd, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. Pierre C. Waring, Mrs. Henry W. Hardon, Mrs. Herbert W. Carpenter, Mrs. George W. Legg, and a number of the young girl and men friends of the bride and bridegroom.

## MISS HELEN E. BRUSH WEDS.

### Married to Frederick A. Norris of New York—The Attendants.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—Miss Helen Elizabeth Brush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Brush of Brookline, was married to Frederick Albert Norris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Norris of New York, in the Harvard Congregational Church, Brookline, at high noon to-day. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Ambrose White Vernon, officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Clara V. Strain of New York as maid of honor. The bride's sisters, Miss Gladys Kinney Brush, Miss Adelaide Winship Brush, Miss Marjorie Jewett Brush, and Miss Katherine Newcomb Brush, were bridesmaids. Beverly A. Norris, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The ushers were James L. Thompson of Brooklyn, Arthur W. Schumacher of New York, classmates of the bridegroom at Princeton, class of 1895; Horatio M. Turnbull, Francis S. Riggs and Henry G. Riggs of Baltimore, Horace De Witte Brush, a brother of the bride; Clarence Porter of New York, and T. Arthur Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris will be at home at 18 Brown Street, Brookline, after Jan. 1.

### Souza-Schreier Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Florence Dorothy Schreier to Edgar Milton Souza took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schreier, 130 West 118th Street. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue officiated. Only the immediate families and friends were present at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception, to which several hundred guests were invited. Miss Marthe Schreier was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Beatrice Schreier and Miss Vida Iola Souza. Frank J. Felbel, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Souza left later for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon.

### Rafael O. Galvan Weds Miss Force.

Rafael O. Galvan, President of the Spanish Cable Association and editor of Las Novedades, a Spanish newspaper, was married yesterday to Miss Lulah Doll Force of Detroit. The bride, a graduate of the Milan School of Opera, sang soprano rôles at La Scala. Mr. Galvan is a son of the late Manuel de J. Galvan, who was Dominican Minister to Washington. Following the wedding supper was served at the home of Louis Galvan, a brother of the bridegroom, at 148 West 118th Street.

### Miss Mix Weds H. W. Stickney, Jr.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The wedding of Miss Frederika Mix, daughter of Frederick L. Mix, and Herbert W. Stickney, Jr., was celebrated in All Saints' Cathedral this evening. Bishop Coadjutor Nelson officiated. A reception followed at the Ten Eyck. Mr. and Mrs. Stickney will reside in Albany.

BANTA—MARSHALL.

The engagement of Miss Anna E. Banta of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, to Mrs. Charles Clay Marshall, is announced. Mr. Marshall is a Virginian by birth, his great-grandfather having been a brother of Chief Justice Marshall. He is a member of the Southern Society of New York, the Virginians, the New York Club, and the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club. The wedding will take place after the first of the year.

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, a glass of

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE

Best Remedy for CONSTIPATION

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Robert A. Sands and Miss Katherine S. Sands returned from Europe last Tuesday, and are at their town house, 101 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Miss Eleanora Sears, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at the St. Regis, has left for her home in Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. Weir and Miss Enid Alden have closed their country place on Lake George, and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong of Newport and Mrs. Gardiner Gayley are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian McCarty Little will return from Newport on Sunday to their apartments at 960 Park Avenue.

Sir George Armstrong has returned to the Plaza after a trip through Canada.

Mrs. Curtis N. Douglas and Miss Douglas of Albany are at the Hotel Manhattan for a visit of several days.

Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, who has been spending the Summer at Briarcliff, has returned to her city residence for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who are spending October at Biarritz, will return next month to Paris, and in December will sail to New York.

Mrs. Mackay's little daughter, Ellin, who was operated on for appendicitis in Paris, is convalescing in the private hospital where Mrs. Mackay herself is nursing her. They will probably return to New York early in December.

Mrs. Walter Cutting and Miss Juliana Cutting have left Southampton and are at the Buckingham, as is also Mrs. Gardner Sherman, who has just returned from Bar Harbor.

The wedding of Miss Catherine N. Cameron, daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, to Judah H. Sears of this city will be solemnized this afternoon at 3:30 at 63 West Ninth Street, the home of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, a sister of the bride-elect. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Tiffany only relatives and intimate friends will attend.

## MISS JULIA GALLUP TO WED.

### Mrs. Reid's Secretary Engaged—Predecessor Married Ogden M. Reid.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 23.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Julia Gallup of New York, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, now visiting here, to J. M. Harrison of Minneapolis, Captain of the Minnesota football team of 1898, and prominent in business. Miss Gallup for several years has been social secretary to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Miss Helen Miles Rogers, who preceded Miss Gallup as private secretary to Mrs. Reid, was also married while in her service. Miss Rogers wedded Ogden Mills Reid, the son of her employer, in March, 1911. Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, née Rogers, was a graduate of Barnard College. Her husband is a Yale alumnus of the class of 1904, and is now managing editor of The Tribune, his father's newspaper. He met his present wife during a fleeting trip to London in the Winter of 1910 to visit his father, Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

## ALKER-SIERCK WEDDING.

### Miss Josephine Sierck Married to E. P. Alker in Church of the Advent.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Sierck, daughter of Mrs. Carsten W. Sierck, to Edward P. Alker, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse H. Alker, of this city, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Advent. The Rev. Dr. William M. Horn, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 113 West Eighty-sixth Street.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin meteor, trimmed with point lace, and a veil of point applique, which was held about the face with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. J. Edward Meyer, who acted as the bride's matron of honor, wore a gown of yellow draped with white chiffon. The bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Hofstot, Florence Arthur, Marjorie Noyes and Mabel W. Alker, sister of the bridegroom. They wore gowns of pale pink chiffon with panniers of yellow taffeta. All of the attendants wore large brown velvet hats topped with plumes and carried arm bouquets of sunshine roses.

James W. Alker served as best man for his brother, and the ushers included Hicks A. Weicherbee, Robert B. Meyer, Herbert C. Sierck and Innis O'Rourke.

Mr. and Mrs. Alker left later for an extended honeymoon. They will live at Great Neck, L. I., upon their return.

On Nov. 14 the bride's brother, Herbert C. Sierck, will be married to Miss Marjorie Noyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prentiss Noyes of 7 Park Avenue, in the Old South Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

## WEDDED IN ST. GEORGE'S.

### Miss Anna M. Weiss the Bride of George L. Paetzold.

The marriage of Miss Anna Marie Weiss, daughter of Jacob Weiss of this city, to George Lawrence Paetzold took place last night at 7 o'clock in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The new rector, the Rev. Karl Reiland, officiated. The bride was attended by Mrs. Gustave A. Weiss as matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Clare and Augusta Paetzold and Louise Eisenhart. Miss Louise K. Reef was flower girl. F. Lawrence Paetzold was best man, and the ushers included John and Gustave Weiss, brothers of the bride; Charles E. Lage, and Paul Robert Bunge.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Paetzold later left for the Berkshires for a short honeymoon. They expect to be in the West Indies for the greater part of the Winter.

## SOCIETY WOMEN PLAY BALL.

### The Hon. Kathleen Beresford Learns the Game After Ludicrous Play.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 23.—Society people here amused themselves all afternoon with a baseball game that developed some funny situations. The Hon. Kathleen Beresford of England made more progress in learning the game than any other of the feminine players. She knew so little about it that before those near her could understand what she was doing Miss Beresford whirled while batting and struck the ball toward instead of away from the catcher. She explained that she thought, as in golf, that one should follow through. S. H. Witherbee, who was catching, got the ball full in the chest, but as a soft ball was used he wasn't hurt.

Hugh N. Camp, who umpired the game, quickly instructed Miss Beresford, and she did fairly well thereafter. She ran the best of all the girls, some of whom had a sorry time making speed in hobble skirts.

The game brought out two first-class first base players of the feminine variety, Mrs. C. Frederick Kohl of San Francisco and Miss Mary Louise Emmet of New York. Both hardly missed a catch, even though many of the throws to first went wild.

## MRS. RYAN QUITS WASHINGTON.

### Wife of New York Financier to Sell Her Home—Society Folk Returning.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, wife of the New York and Virginia financier who has for several years owned and occasionally occupied a handsome home on I Street, has decided to abandon Washington as a residence. Her home is for sale. Mrs. Ryan purchased the property from the estate of the late Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President James Buchanan, and made extensive improvements in an already spacious home. One of the changes was the construction of a private chapel where daily services were held. A second residence on the same block, also owned by Mrs. Ryan and occupied by Mrs. William Ryan, widow of a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, has been sold.

### Miss Marjorie Richards Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richards of 405 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Richards, to Oliver C. Reynolds of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

# SECRET WEDDING ALL IN A DAY'S WORK

### Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gescheidt Got License in Lunch Hour and Were Married at Night.

### BACK ON JOB IN THE MORNING

### Young Wife, Who Was Kate C. Hodes, Tells How She Dodged Wedding Bells and Other Frills.

Primroses and orchids and showers of roses and a room full of handsome wedding gifts may please some persons, but Miss Kate C. Hodes, correspondence clerk of The Iron Age, 239 West Thirty-ninth Street, had quite a different notion of wedding celebrations when, shortly after 6 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, she changed her name to Mrs. Jacob Gescheidt.

Marriage, so far as Miss Hodes was concerned, was simply a state of being happier than one could be in the single state. Therefore she reasoned that the greater happiness must come, not by gifts and felicitations, but by quietly appropriating a husband. Having a persuasive feminine nature, she easily succeeded in bringing her fiancé, Jacob Gescheidt, who is the son of L. Bernhardt Gescheidt, iron merchant of 110 East Eighty-seventh Street, to the same opinion.

There was nothing sudden, of course, in this decision to become man and wife. Long years ago, when Miss Hodes and Mr. Gescheidt were playmates in the school ground of Public School 122, Harrison Avenue and Heyward Street, Brooklyn, they decided upon that. In the years that followed—both are 22 now—this decision was strengthened from year to year. It was the method pursued on Tuesday that made the former Miss Hodes smile and blush continuously yesterday when asked about her romance at the offices of The Iron Age.

A reporter for THE TIMES had not called at the business address to find the adventurous and unconventional Miss Hodes. He had called there to learn where the happy pair were spending their honeymoon. But he was confronted by the bride.

"Sh——" said the bride. "They don't know about it yet around here. But it's true. I was married yesterday. My husband—my, but it seems hard to say that word—will be here in about an hour to take me home."

Little by little the story of the marriage was told, with all its unusual items of interest, and throughout the publishing house spread the news that Miss Hodes had run away and been married to "that fellow that used to come around here for her."

"You see, it was like this," said the happy bride. "We were always meant for each other, but my—my husband's parents thought we ought to wait longer. Yesterday, just before the lunch hour, Jacob called me up and said:

"'Let's get married.'

"'When?' said I.

"'To-night,' he said. 'We can go to the City Hall and get the license right away.'

"So we got our license during the lunch hour and both went back to work. Jacob, you know, is the junior member of his father's iron firm. He didn't tell his father anything about having the license in his pocket. He was afraid that would spoil everything.

"In the afternoon my dearest friend, Adelaide Frey, called up.

"'I'm going to be married,' I told her, and she almost dropped the receiver. I told her I wanted her for my maid of honor and to meet me at 6 o'clock. Jacob had told his brother Henry and had engaged him for best man. I had to laugh, for Jacob told Henry he'd beat him if he told his father one word.

"At 6 o'clock we all piled in a taxi and went to Rabbi Lovell's house at Lexington Avenue and Fiftieth Street. He married Jacob and me and then we all went to Rector's for dinner. That's all there is to it."

"We went to my home up in the Bronx, 669 Beck Street, where I live with my mother and step-father. That was about 9 o'clock and we broke the news to them. They thought it was fine.

"Jacob thought he'd better go home and tell his parents. You see they wanted a great big wedding for us. Understand, they weren't opposed to the match, only they wanted us to wait and later have a big wedding. So Jacob went home the same night."

"But he met me early this morning," the bride continued, "and took me to work."

"Are you going to continue your work?" the reporter asked.

"Certainly," Mrs. Gescheidt replied. "I am one of those who believe that marriage ought not to interfere with business. Of course if family affairs required my presence at home I would stay there, but I expect to go to business just as always. My husband objects, yes, but he won't be able to change my mind. It's made up.

"I will continue to live with my parents for the present, and Jacob will stay with his parents. But we ought to be fitted up by the beginning of next week."

"Now don't you think our romance was rather clever?" she added. "You know my husband's name is Gescheidt. That is German and it means clever, you see. So I'll have something to live up to to keep that name, won't I?"

### Asks Aid for a Poor Widow.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for contributions for the relief of a widow and her distressed family. The woman is a Mrs. Johnson and her husband, who was a janitor, died a short time ago. Mrs. Johnson is expecting a baby and her sole support is her fourteen-year-old son, Fred. Since his father's death Fred has attended to seven furnaces daily, unassisted. He tends the furnaces morning and evening, and during the day works as a mechanic's helper in a factory. At night he assists his mother in her duties as janitress. To help him in his fight to keep a home for his mother and little brothers and sisters the Bureau desires to allow the family $4 a week for food for two years. Contributions for the purpose may be marked 0187 and addressed to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

### Mrs. Simon to Observe 90th Birthday

Mrs. Lottie Simon will celebrate her ninetieth birthday on Sunday by entertaining at dinner her family and numerous relatives at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Max Kayser, 1,239 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Simon was born in Bavaria, and came to this country at an early age, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio. Her husband was Marcus Simon, a prominent merchant of that city, who died in 1855. Mrs. Simon, who has lived in New York since 1880, retains all her faculties and keeps in touch with every-day events by reading the newspapers.

## MUSIC NOTES.

Louis Stillman will give a series of lectures, beginning next Monday, on the five branches of piano technique at the Von Ende School of Music, 58 West Ninetieth Street.

The New York Conservatory of Northern Music, 276 Madison Avenue, will give a concert next Sunday evening.

Sergei Kotlarsky, the young Russian violinist, will give a concert at the Von Ende School of Music this evening. He will be assisted by Ottilie Schilling, soprano, and Edith Evans, pianist.

DIAMONDS

The finer grades only.

PENDANTS

$60.00 to $1000.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS

321 Fifth Avenue

at 32nd Street

## MISS CARLISLE IS MARRIED.

### Confirmation of Previous Report of Actress's Marriage to Dr. Pfeiffer.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Announcement is now made of the secret marriage of Miss Alexandra Carlisle to the American surgeon and dentist, Dr. Albert Pfeiffer, son of Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer of Boston.

The marriage took place at the Upper Baker Street registry office a fortnight ago.

Miss Alexandra Carlisle, who until a few months ago was the wife of Joseph Coyne, the American comedian now playing with "The Dancing Mistress" in England, has the title rôle in "Everywoman" on the stage of the Drury Lane Theatre in London. It was as Miss Baxter in "The Mollusc," produced by Charles Frohman in 1908 at the Garrick Theatre, that Miss Carlisle first appeared before an American audience. But long before that appearance she was well known on the stage in London, where she made her début in 1903. In 1906 she played with Nat C. Goodwin as leading lady in "A Gilded Fool," and in the following season with Cyril Maude in the English production of "The Earl of Pawtucket."

Not more than four years ago she was considered one of the youngest and most beautiful women taking Shakespearean rôles, her most noteworthy acting having been done as Olivia in "Twelfth Night" under the management of Sir Herbert Tree.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Dr. Albert Pfeiffer, whose marriage is reported from London, is a practicing dentist of Cavendish Square in that city and also Secretary of the Philosophical Society. He is about 37 years old and was graduated in 1907 from the Harvard Dental School. He has also taken degrees abroad. Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer, Jr., of Lexington said to-night that he had no knowledge of the lady his brother had married.

## CECILIA GAGLIARDI ARRIVES.

### Dramatic Soprano Has Decorations from Royal Spanish Families.

Cecilia Gagliardi, a dramatic soprano new to those shores, arrived yesterday on the Potsdam to sing with the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, with which she will appear on the opening night in the title rôle of "Aida," an opera she sang in the open-air performance devised by the Khédive at the pyramids a year ago. Miss Gagliardi is young and handsome, and is said to be a "dramatic coloratura" singer. She includes such operas as "Lucrezia Borgia" and "Semiramide" in her répertoire.

On the occasion of the festival in Rome two years ago she sang Verdi's "Macbeth." She will be heard here in more modern works, including Mascagni's "Ysabeau," if it is given. In "Trovatore" her associates will be Titta Ruffo, Giovanni Zenatello, and Maria Gay. She will also sing in "The Masked Ball," "Tosca," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." It had been intended to revive "Norma" for her, but that will not be attempted.

Miss Gagliardi has been singing this Summer at the Colon Theatre in Buenos Aires, her fifth season there. She has spent most of her Winters in Madrid, Barcelona, and Lisbon, and has many significant decorations which have been given her by the royal families of Spain and Portugal. On one occasion she sang for the Pope.

Mr. Calleja-Icilio, an Egyptian tenor, who will sing Radames in "Aida," arrived on the same boat. This tenor was born in Corfu of Egyptian parents, and passed his early youth at Alexandria. He recently sung at the Scala in Milan.

## "NO AID, BUT DID NO HARM."

### Surgeon's Summary of Christian Science in Mabel Hite's Case.

The fact that Mabel Hite, the actress, who died of cancer on Tuesday, had been converted to Christian Science by her mother and that she had been visited daily by a professional woman healer almost up to the day of her death, has focused public attention again on the serious question of Christian Science treatment, especially in surgical cases.

"Christian Science did not kill Miss Hite," said Dr. John F. Erdman, the eminent surgeon and cancer specialist, when a TIMES reporter asked him yesterday whether Miss Hite's faith in faith healers had shortened her life.

"Surgery could not cure her. Christian Science could not cure her. Surgery did prolong her life. Perhaps Christian Science did too," he added good-naturedly.

Dr. Erdman holds no brief for the faith healers, but he made it clear that in this case at least, no damage had been done.

"Miss Hite was suffering from a large intestinal cancer," he explained. "A microscopic examination satisfied the surgeons that the woman was doomed. Christian Science could not have helped her. I believe the Scientists themselves are of the same opinion. But it can't do a bit of harm, after the surgeons have done everything possible for a patient and have pronounced the case hopeless.

"I operated on Miss Hite in June and removed the cancer. It came back, as we knew it would. On Aug. 5 I examined Miss Hite in consultation with Dr. James T. Hunt, and told her mother there was no hope. We did not tell Miss Hite herself that she could not recover, as was reported in a number of newspapers at the time. We never do that—always try to keep a patient cheerful. When her mother asked me if it would do any harm to try Christian Science, I said: 'No; go ahead. It may relieve her mind and kill the suspense.' I have no doubt but what it buoyed her up and made the remnant of her life happy.

"I guess you would snatch at any hope if you suspected that you were doomed anyway," he said thoughtfully to the reporter, "and I wouldn't blame you.

"Of course, in surgical cases, Christian Science cannot work a cure. Its benefit, if any, must be purely mental and moral. The surgeon is the proper person to see."

Dr. Erdman declined to discuss the possibilities of Christian Science in medical cases, as being out of his line.

"But I have very decided opinions about surgery," the noted specialist concluded.

## SLAYER MAY BE NEW YORKER

### Albert Lane, Held in Reno, Believed to Belong to Good Family Here.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RENO, Nev., Oct. 23.—From advices received here, it is believed that Albert Lane, who is charged with murder in the first degree for the stabbing of Frank Silva of Reno at Thompson on Sunday night, is a member of a family of some prominence in New York, although no word as to his father's name or address has been received. D. A. Ayers of this city has been retained to defend him. A New York lawyer, Herbert E. Dixon, who gives his address as 25 Broad Street, sent the message to the local attorney.

Ayers wired to Yerington to-day, where Lane has been in jail, to have the preliminary hearing, which was set for this afternoon, postponed.

It is reported from Thompson that the stabbing took place in a saloon in which Silva, Lane, and another man had been drinking. A general fight followed, in which Lane was knocked down and beaten. It is said that he went to his room for a revolver, got a long knife, and plunged it into Silva as he came out of the saloon.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Thomas A. Wise has been engaged to play the First Grave Digger in John E. Kellerd's production of "Hamlet," at the Garden Theatre, on Nov. 18.

The first performance of the Harris & Selwyn production of "The Yellow Jacket," a new Chinese play by George Hazelton and J. Harry Benrimo, will take place at Wallack's Theatre on Nov. 4, following the termination of the run of "The New Sin."

The new Walter Damrosch comic opera, "The Dove of Peace," will be presented at the Broadway Theatre on Monday, Nov. 4. Mr. Damrosch and Wallace Irwin, the librettist, are now in Philadelphia, where the piece is being played.

Gustav Hartzheim and Emil Berla, two German comedians well known in New York, have been engaged by Adolph Phillip for his production of "Auction Pinochle," which is to be presented at Mr. Phillip's new theatre in East Fifty-seventh Street on Tuesday, Nov. 12.

Two hundred members of the Workers' Amusement Club, which is headed by Miss Anne Morgan, A. Simons, and Dr. Frank Damrosch, will attend the performances of "The New Sin," at Wallack's Theatre to-night.

# MAUD MALONE HELD; COURT REBUKES HER

### Militant Suffragist Must Stand Trial for Her Disturbance at Wilson Meeting.

### SUCH ACTIONS MAKE CRANKS

### More Public Men, Magistrate Says, Likely to be Carrying Bullets if Her Conduct Goes Unpunished.

Militant suffragettes who suppose they are advancing the cause of "votes for women" by pestering speakers at political and other public meetings were rebuked severely yesterday by Chief Magistrate Kempner of Brooklyn after he had heard the case of Miss Maud Malone, who was arrested on Saturday night after she had interrupted Gov. Woodrow Wilson at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The Magistrate held Miss Malone for the Court of Special Sessions, and bail in the sum of $500 was furnished by her brother, Sylvester Malone.

Miss Malone was arrested when she insisted upon talking after Gov. Wilson had declined to discuss with her the question of the enfranchisement of women. At the direction of Chief Magistrate Kempner, who was in the audience, she was taken into custody by Lieut. Walsh and Patrolman Dubois and later charged with "willful disturbance of a public meeting." In martyr-like mood she made no effort to obtain bail and spent a night in the Adams Street Police Station.

At the examination yesterday, in the chambers of Magistrate Kempner, in Court Street, Miss Malone was represented by Lawyer James P. Kohler. Her brother, himself a lawyer, was also present to advise her.

Asked her age while she was on the stand, Miss Malone replied that she was "over twenty-one." This did not seem to satisfy the court and Miss Malone later, smilingly, confessed that her years ran back to "about 1885."

She told of different public meetings at which she had interrupted speakers, and took the stand that she merely had been exercising the right of free speech. A number of suffragettes were present to give support and encouragement to her, and they held an impromptu indignation meeting after Magistrate Kempner had decided to hold Miss Malone. In holding Miss Malone the Magistrate said:

"The evidence shows that you attended a meeting at the Academy of Music, and interrupted a speaker with a question. The speaker replied to you courteously, and declined to enter into any further discussion with you. Up to that point your conduct may have been lawful, though assuredly in bad taste. But instead of heeding the speaker's refusal to debate the question of votes for women with you, and the Chairman's twice repeated warning that you come to order, you stubbornly persisted in your purpose of forcing the speaker to reply to you even at the risk of creating a panic or a riot, or some other form of public disturbance. There is where your offense began, and for which you merit punishment.

"This is not the first time you have offended in the same manner, as you yourself admit. I intend to make it clear to you that your course on all those occasions has been that of a willful and malicious disturber and lawbreaker.

"A public meeting is placed in charge of a presiding officer, and if any invited guest feels impelled to participate in the proceedings he or she must obtain the privilege of doing so from the Chairman. You always have disregarded that rule, and proceeded arbitrarily and most brazenly ride roughshod over the speakers and over the Chairmen, and to insist on recognition for yourself. By that course you not only violated the rules of common courtesy, but you also broke the law of the land.

"Although you profess to believe you were heroic and helpful to a great cause, in reality you only succeeded in disgracing yourself and injuring that cause. Persons of your type only retard the day of women's enfranchisement just as the stone throwers and window smashers in England are setting back instead of advancing their cause in that country.

"But let it be known to women of your peculiar temperament that in Brooklyn we will not tolerate lawless methods, and that fanatics of either sex will be dealt with as severely as possible by our Magistrates, while rational propaganda for any proper cause will be as free as the air.

"If such conduct as yours is suffered to go unpunished the number of dangerous cranks will multiply, as also the number of Mayors, Presidents, and other public men who will be carrying bullets in their bodies."

## JUDGE PLATT CHEATS DEATH.

### Jurist, Whose Case Was Thought Hopeless, to be Fed Through Tube.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—Just three weeks after noted surgeons intimated that there was practically no hope for him, Judge James P. Platt, of the United States District Court, returned to his home in Meriden to-day, after being a patient at the Charter Oak Hospital in this city since Oct. 2. The surgeons made an incision at the pit of the stomach, after he had been literally starving to death for ten days because of a stricture of the oesophagus.

While the stricture has not been relieved, and the Judge will have to be fed indefinitely through a silver tube, he has made a remarkable partial recovery and is comparatively strong, so that he can walk about for short distances. Nevertheless, he will probably always be an invalid and may never be able to take food in the natural way.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

### Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

BALTIC, (Liverpool)—James Brook, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Carter, F. R. Cooke, A. C. Davidson, Mrs. H. W. Fluery, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. R. Irvine, Edgar E. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lucey, Alexander Muir, Miss Helen Murray, A. C. Patterson, Miss Jocelyn Peters, Mrs. Roberta M. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vesey.

SAVOIE, (Havre)—Rene Dreyfus, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hurley, W. R. Kern, E. A. Martel, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Neve, Mrs. J. B. Osborne, Miss Ruth Osborne, Miss Mary Sherman, L. E. White, Mrs. H. K. White.

CARPATHIA (Trieste)—Mrs. L. D. Anderson, Mrs. A. L. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Boyd, Miss K. J. Campbell, Mrs. J. R. Coverly, Miss S. M. Daly, Miss R. Davies, Prof. J. H. Mc-Daniel, Miss May L. W. Morse, Miss M. E. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Paine, Mrs. B. Pickering, the Rev. M. J. Shea, Mrs. F. E. Taylor, Prof. and Mrs. Milton H. Turk, Miss E. C. Turk, and Miss M. S. Turk.

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## MINISTER DIES IN HARNESS.

### Rev. Jabez Ford Stricken in Presence of 1,000 Church Delegates.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—After outlining some of his experiences in thirty years of preaching the gospel and reiterating his love of the service, the Rev. Jabez Ford of Camden died in the presence of 1,000 delegates to the Baptist State Convention at this afternoon's session in Tabernacle Church.

The convention was discussing conditions of the church, and Mr. Ford, who was known as the "Prince of Oneida County Baptist pastors," was heard with interest in a somewhat spirited address. He had just completed his remarks and sat down, when he died before help could reach him.

He was a veteran of the civil war, having been an engineer with Company L of the Fifteenth New York regiment. He had served churches in Oneida, Madison, and Oswego counties. He was 71 years old, and his wife and son were members of this afternoon's audience.

### Maunsel White, Metallurgist, Dead.

Maunsel White, one of the foremost metallurgists of the generation and the inventor of a process of hardening tool steel now in general use, died in New Orleans on Tuesday. He was a nephew of Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, and his maternal grandmother was a sister of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Mr. White, while connected with the Bethlehem Steel Works, became intimate with the Czar of Russia, through whom he sold the Russian Government big orders of American iron plate.

### Miss Swan, Old Orange Teacher, Dies

Miss Mary Ella Swan, who taught in the Orange public schools for thirty-five years, died Tuesday night at her home, 22 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J. She had retired in 1909. Her illness was due to a general breaking down, brought on by the strain of her long service as a teacher. Miss Swan was 65 years old. At chapel exercises yesterday in the schools a memorial service was held for her. Miss Swan is survived by her mother, Mrs. Harriet M. Chamberlain, who is past 90 years old, three sisters, and two brothers.

### James S. Clark.

James S. Clark, former Vice President of the United States Trust Company, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J. He retired from business six years ago. He was born in New Jersey seventy-seven years ago, and left a wife and two children.

### Obituary Notes.

DAVID LEE TAYLOR, a leading advertising man, is dead at his home in Chicago of nervous prostration. Mr. Taylor was 46 years old, and was well known in advertising and newspaper fields.

Mrs. MARY L. BORDEN, 82 years old, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Lyman, 837 Park Place, Brooklyn, from a complication of diseases. She left two daughters.

GEORGE H. KING, a retired merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 230 South Third Street, Mount Vernon, from acute indigestion. He was 61 years old and a widower.

MARION HOWARD GILDER, daughter of William Howard Gilder, a broker, died at her home, 31 East Seventy-seventh Street, on Tuesday at the age of 26 years. She had just returned from her Summer home in Pawling, N. Y.

FREDERICK MOSETTER, a retired provision dealer of 186 Middleton Street, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home from a complication of diseases accentuated by the death of his daughter two days previous. He was 80 years old.

GEORGE GERLACH of 208 West 141st Street died suddenly at his Summer home in Egg Harbor, N. J., on Tuesday.

The Rev. D. M. M. MARSHALL, for thirty-three years the rector of the principal Episcopalian Church in North Carolina, died at his home in Raleigh on Tuesday. He was 71 years old, and had lived in North Carolina for forty-five years.

Capt. TIMESE LAMAY, well known in the port towns of the Great Lakes, died in Detroit on Tuesday. He was born in Canada, and was 68 years old.

Dr. JOSEPH J. JACKSON, a visiting physician of the Jewish Maternity Hospital and Secretary of the Hebrew Free Loan Society of Bay Ridge, died on Sunday at his home, 122 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, at the age of 52 years. He was graduated from the University of Moscow in 1886, and came to this country two years later.

E. FRANK BAKER, Director of many of the big papermaking concerns of New England, died at his home in Boston on Tuesday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. He was 56 years old, and was one of the best known men in the paper trade.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HOVER LAWRENCE, widow of Wilson Lawrence, a descendant of the old Lawrence family, died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Peck, 271 Amity Street, Flushing, late Tuesday night. She was born in Flushing seventy-five years ago and lived there all her life. She left four children—Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Murray Bowne, Frederick N. Lawrence, and Harry H. Lawrence.

WILLIAM J. HARRISON, for twenty years a Justice of the Peace in Harrison, N. J., died there yesterday at his home, 226 Second Street. He was 67 years old. Mr. Harrison was born in England and came to this country in his youth. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and an Odd Fellow.

JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, President of a large plumbing supply house which bears his name, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 1,140 Foulkrod Street, Frankford, Penn. He was 54 years old.

### To Lecture on Mat

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Prices Suffer Further Sharp Break—Banks Losing Cash.

Several explanations, some of them partaking of the fantastic, were offered yesterday for the further violent break which started at midday after a heavy and irregular market during the first two hours of trading. Some would have had it that an important financial interest to which it is popular to credit a great deal that goes on on the Stock Exchange had been induced, by the discovery of some new adverse factor in the situation, to lighten precipitately their holdings of securities. Others professed to see in the selling of the last three days an effort on the part of large holders of stocks to turn their securities into money in advance of the probable success in the coming election of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It is true that financial opinion is not entirely of one accord in respect to the influence which the success of the Democratic Party in the National elections would have upon the general business outlook, but it is highly improbable that after having for many weeks calmly viewed the very probable election of Mr. Wilson to the Presidency these large holders of stocks should of a sudden come to fear that this probability contains a menace to the business interests of the country. The plain fact seemed to be that prices were being weighed down by the heavy volume of stock which has lately come into this market. It is true that there was indication in the manner of yesterday's declines, and this was supported by external evidence that a good deal of bear pressure was being exerted against the leading stocks; but had this sort of selling alone accounted for the decline the rebound would almost inevitably have been more vigorous and more extensive than it was. There is no reasonable escape from the conclusion that it has been actual liquidation which has been carrying the market downward. What is being experienced now is the natural sequel to the sale by Europe of a very large amount of stock. It is not necessary to accept the largest of the estimates now being made of the inflow of American securities from abroad in order to find in this inflow a sufficient explanation of the break in prices which has occurred.

Not the least interesting feature of the market position is the fact that we are feeling here the real effect of this foreign liquidation only after the selling from abroad has practically come to an end. London was a buyer in this market on balance to a small extent yesterday and from most of the European Bourses came reports of quieter conditions than those lately prevailing, although all the markets were still hesitant. According to the advices which our bankers are receiving there is less apprehension felt in financial circles in Paris regarding the possibility of any of the great powers being involved in the conflict which is now under way between the Balkan allies and Turkey than is felt in London. As German bankers see the matter the chances of serious complications will be encountered rather at the time of the diplomatic settlement following the war than while the conflict is in progress. This would be particularly true in the case of the defeat of Turkey, for then the allies would be likely to make demands on Turkish territory which might lead to the jealous participation in the situation of some of the great powers. It is in the light of this possibility that the financial markets are disposed to look upon any Turkish reverse as an unfavorable influence in the world's securities markets.

Signs point to the loss this week of a considerable amount of cash by the New York banks. They were called upon to make payment yesterday of more than $2,000,000 to the Sub-Treasury, bringing the total loss to that institution since last Friday up to $7,879,000. In addition there were some large direct shipments of cash to the interior. One bank with many correspondents throughout the country sent to three points in the West and Southwest yesterday a total of $1,000,000 in currency. In connection with this cash loss there was some calling of loans yesterday, but in addition to the offerings of other banks than those which called money some of the trust companies and some of the Canadian banks as well were lenders and there was a plentiful supply at not over 5 per cent.

A pleasant contrast is presented between the record of the last few days in the stock market itself and the news which has continued to come from the centres of business. The Iron Age in its weekly review referred to the slowing up of new orders from general trade sources, but the railroads appear to have been contracting for steel material on a larger scale than at any time previously this year. Tangible evidence of the effect upon the position of the steel companies of the great inflow of business during the past six or eight months is found in the resumption of payments by the Republic Iron & Steel Company on its preferred stock at the rate of 7 per cent. a year after a nine months' suspension of the dividend.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

The money rates were 5¼@6 per cent. for sixty and for ninety days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $369,972,103; balances, $10,992,789; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $797,560.

The local banks have lost $7,879,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

### FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½ per cent. for short bills and 4¾ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin 4½ per cent. Money was 3@3¼ per cent. in London and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 22c, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 51 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8755; demand, $4.86. Paris—Cable, 5.18½ less 3-64; check, 5.18¾ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞ less 1-32; check, 94 11-16 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81⅝; 90 days, $4.79⅞.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81½; 90 days, $4.79¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¼ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 93⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 30c discount; St. Paul, 10c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

## TOPICS OF WALL STREET.

### Big Stock Trading.

The break in prices yesterday invited speculation and investment orders. The day's sales were the heaviest since May 16. Wednesday's total was 843,304 shares, as against 926,506 on that day. On Oct. 14, when this market had to care for the accumulation of business over Columbus Day, on which there had been heavy liquidation abroad, the transactions totaled 601,872 shares. On Monday of this week, when trading was stimulated by the sudden break in the last hour, the total dealings amounted to 630,225 shares.

***

### American Stocks Abroad.

There is a wide range in the estimates made here of the extent to which Europe has been a seller of American shares lately, some bankers putting the amount at about 300,000 shares, while others have estimated it at fully 1,000,000. In best informed circles it is opined that the true figure is in between these estimates, possibly in the neighborhood of 500,000 shares.

***

### New Record for Chino.

Chino Consolidated Copper shares flaunted their strength in the face of the weak market yesterday, and made a new high record at 49½. Afterward they fell back to 46¾, and closed the day with a net gain of ½ point. Chino's convertible 6s acted in an erratic manner. On sales of $13,000 they went up 5½ points, to 195½. On the sale of a single bond the price then fell back 4 points to 191½, but $10,000 more soon changed hands at 94. The next sale, of $8,000, broke the price to 188, where it closed.

***

### Commercial Paper Going Out of Town.

Interior banks are buying commercial paper in this market with a little more freedom than local institutions. Texas banks are among those which are seeking investment in the Eastern commercial paper market. Collections are said to be excellent in that State, owing to the marketing of the large yield of cotton, and the bank deposits there have been increased sufficiently to prompt excursions by some of the banks there into the New York paper market.

***

### Average Prices.

The high point in the recent advance in stocks was reached on Sept. 30, when the fifty leading issues sold at an average of 85.83. At yesterday's closing quotations there had been a reaction of 3.06 points from the recent high figure. The low point of the September selling movement last year was reached on the 25th of that month when these same fifty stocks sold at an average of 69.57. By Oct. 23 they had recovered nearly 5 points to 74.43. That figure was 8.34 under the average quotation of these stocks at the close yesterday.

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### Bread Upon the Waters.

One of the large Stock Exchange houses spends a considerable amount of money in the preparation of news bulletins for free distribution to its customers. During the heavy downpour yesterday one of the human derelicts of Wall Street pushed his way into the private office of this firm and demanded to see the manager. Under his ragged coat he clutched a sodden bundle of paper, which he had rescued from a sidewalk garbage can. When it was opened the bundle was seen to consist of a large share of the day's envelopes, which had been entrusted to a messenger for delivery. The derelict got his reward and shambled away.

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### The Transportation Problem.

Speaking to the Transportation Club of Indianapolis last night, President Finley of the Southern Railway Company said that the reason behind the inability of the carriers to increase their net returns in the same proportion as their gross operating revenues and efficiency have improved was found in the fact that while operating costs and taxes had been steadily increasing, the unit charges for transportation service had remained stationary or had declined. The largest item of railway expenditure is for wages, and the tendency of wage adjustments for all classes of railway employees has been steadily upward in recent years. Figures compiled covering the wages of trainmen on the lines east of Chicago and St. Louis, and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, show that the pay of locomotive engineers, conductors and other trainmen in that section was greater in 1911 by approximately $43,000,000 than they would have been had the wage scale of 1910 been in effect. It should be borne in mind that these figures, large as they are, represent the increased wages paid to only a few classes of the railway employes in a single section of the United States. They are typical of the increased rates paid to other classes and in other sections. Mr. Finley pointed out that not only wages, but materials and supplies had advanced, and that their taxes had increased $80,000,000, or 167 per cent. since 1900, and amounted for the fiscal year 1912 to about $130,000,000.

***

### Would See Rates Raised.

"We railway men have been going to school," said Mr. Finley. "We have taken a thorough course in practical economics. We have learned that a railway can thrive only as a result of the prosperity of the communities that it serves. We believe that the shipper will see that if his business is to expand it is necessary that the railway upon which he must rely for the carriage of his goods to market must have a sufficient capacity to handle its traffic, and such a reasonable margin of facilities as will enable it to meet any probable sudden increase in the demand for its service. He will find the railways dominated by the economic law that private capital is attracted to investment by the soundness of the security and the rate of return. The shipper who takes this broad view will be led to the conclusion that some reductions that are asked for are unreasonable and hurtful to the best interests of all concerned, and that some rate advances proposed by the railways would be helpful in their ultimate effects to the roads and shippers alike."

***

### Heavy Disbursements.

Dividend and interest disbursements in November amount to $114,086,921, according to the compilation of The Wall Street Journal, which is an increase of approximately $14,000,000 over the disbursements of November, 1911. Of the increases in dividends, which total $31,458,385 for November against $28,938,296 last year, the greatest actual gain is in the disbursements of industrial and miscellaneous companies, which have increased from $11,385,208 to $17,065,579, but the greatest relative gain is in the disbursements of the electric railways, which have increased more than 40 per cent., rising from $1,898,704 in November, 1911, to $2,706,106 this year. According to the compilation of The Journal of Commerce, including disbursements of counties, municipalities, and the National Government, the November disbursements will total $130,425,275, against $117,099,471 last year.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d higher in London, at 29 3-16d, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 63½c per ounce.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Tobacco Issues Sell Off Sharply During Active Trading on the Curb.

The tobacco issues sold off sharply during active trading yesterday. After opening at 106¾, United Cigar Stores of America sold down to 104½, and after sales of 9,000 shares closed at 105½. British American Tobacco sold off from 23 to 22½ and closed at 22⅞. Small declines were general throughout the industrial list. U. S. Motor common sold 500 shares between 1⅝ and 1⅞, closing at the low figure. Sales of only 175 shares of the preferred were reported and the price dropped from 4 to 3⅝, closing at 3⅞. There was some activity in the mining list and several issues made fractional declines. In the bond list sales of $13,000 Western Pacific 5s resulted in a decline from 83 to 81¾.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500.. | *Allied Sec. Co.. | 87 | 90 | 87 | 88 |
| 2,000.. | Br.-Amer. Tob.. | 23 | 23 | 22½ | 22⅞ |
| 400.. | Em.-Brant'ham .. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 575.. | ‡Em.-B'ham pf.. | 99¾ | 100¾ | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| 1,050.. | Houston Oil .. | 22¾ | 22¾ | †21½ | 21½ |
| 300.. | Manh. Shirt .. | 74 | 74 | 73 | 73 |
| 100.. | Manh. Shirt pf. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 250.. | Manhattan Tran. | 1⅞ | †2 | 1⅞ | †2 |
| 900.. | Mar. of A., new. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 2,100.. | *Mays Oil .... | 28 | 30 | 28 | 29 |
| 250.. | Penn. Textile... | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 1,200.. | Puebla Sm. & R.. | 1⅛ | 1 11-16 | 1⅛ | 1 11-16 |
| 150.. | St. Oil, N. J.... | 403 | 403 | 397 | 398 |
| 9,000.. | Un. C. S. of A.. | 106¾ | 108¾ | 104½ | 105½ |
| 400.. | U.C.S. of A. pf. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 500.. | U.S.L.&H., new. | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 52.. | U.S.L.&H.pf.,nw. | 82 | 82½ | 82 | 82½ |
| 500.. | U. S. Motors .... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 175.. | U. S. Motors pf.. | 4 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800.. | Alas. G.M., w. i. | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 1,000.. | *Beaver Cons .. | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 2,000.. | *Big Four ..... | 46 | 47 | 46 | 47 |
| 500.. | Braden Copper.. | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | ⅝ |
| 1,000.. | Brit. Col. Cop.. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 500.. | Buffalo Mines.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 100.. | Butte-N. Y .... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,000.. | *C. O. D. Cons.. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 900.. | Con Ari. Smelt. | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 |
| 1,000.. | Dia. Black Butte | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 500.. | El Paso Con..... | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| 600.. | Giroux Mining.. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 2,000.. | Goldfield Midway | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 300.. | Greene-Cananea.. | 10 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| 200.. | Mason Valley... | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| 2,500.. | McK.-Dar. | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 |
| 1,500.. | *Mut. Min. & Ls. | 45 | 46 | 43 | 44 |
| 100.. | Nipissing M.... | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 200.. | N. Butte Devel.. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 400.. | Pacific Smelters. | ⅞ | ⅞ | 7-32 | 7-32 |
| 2,500.. | Tonopah Merger | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1 1-16 | 1 3-32 |
| 2,500.. | Tri-Bullion .... | ⅝ | 11-16 | ½ | 11-16 |
| 2,700.. | Tularosa ..... | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 500.. | West End Cons. | 1 11-16 | 1¾ | 1 11-16 | 1¾ |
| 4,000.. | *Wett. Sil M.... | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000.. | N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962 ..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 18,000.. | West. Pac. 5s.. | 83 | 83 | †82¾ | 81¾ |

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-dividend.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | Oct. 23. Bid. | Asked. | Oct. 22. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Writing Paper.... | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 |
| Bay State Gas..... | ⅜ | ½ | ⅜ | ½ |
| Borden's Con. Milk... | 119½ | 121 | 119½ | 121 |
| Borden's Con. Milk pf. | 109 | 110½ | 109 | 110½ |
| Con. Rubber Tire..... | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| Con. Rub. Tire pf.... | 50 | 60 | 50 | 60 |
| Havana Tobacco ..... | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| Havana Tobacco pf.. | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Houston Oil pf..... | 68 | 70 | 69 | 71 |
| Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs. | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 12½ |
| Inter. Salt ..... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| J. I. Case pf ..... | 100 | 101 | 100 | 101 |
| Kayser ..... | 92 | 100 | 92 | 100 |
| Kayser pf..... | 110 | 112 | 110 | 112 |
| Lehigh Val. C. S. Co. | 245 | 250 | 245 | 250 |
| McAndrew & Forbes.. | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| N. Y. Transp..... | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Otis Elevator..... | 74 | 76 | 74 | 76 |
| Otis Elevator pf..... | 102 | 104 | 102 | 104 |
| Pettibone-Mulliken .. | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 |
| Pettibone-Mulliken pf. | 99 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Porto R.-Amer. Tob... | 260 | 275 | 285 | 295 |
| R. J. Reynolds..... | 270 | 280 | 270 | 280 |
| Standard Oil, old.... | 1,050 | 1,080 | 1,060 | 1,080 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caledonia Mining ..... | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| Davis-Daly Copper ... | 2 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| Diamond Field Daisy.. | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| First National ..... | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Florence ..... | 78 | 82 | 77 | 80 |
| Gold Hill ..... | ⅛ | ¼ | ⅛ | ¼ |
| *Greenwater ..... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Kerr Lake ..... | 2⅝ | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ |
| Keystone ..... | 1⅝ | 2 | 1⅝ | 2 |
| La Rose Con..... | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2 7-16 | 2 9-16 |
| Mines of America..... | 2⅞ | 3½ | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| Nevada Hills ..... | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 |
| Ohio Copper ..... | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Silver King Con..... | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| South Live Oak..... | 1½ | 2½ | 1½ | 2 |
| So. Utah M. & S..... | ⅛ | ¼ | ⅛ | ¼ |
| Stewart ..... | 1 3-16 | 1 5-16 | 1¼ | 1 5-16 |
| Tonopah Mining ..... | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ |
| Tonopah Extension ... | 2⅜ | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| Tuolumne Copper ..... | 2⅝ | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| United Copper ..... | 1½ | 2½ | 1½ | 2½ |
| United Copper pf..... | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 |
| Yukon Gold Mines..... | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express 4s..... | 84 | 86 | 84 | 86 |
| Bethlehem Steel 5s..... | 87¾ | 87½ | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| Braden Copper 6s..... | 148 | 150 | 148 | 150 |
| Braden Copper 7s..... | 148 | 150 | 148 | 150 |
| B. R. T. 5% notes..... | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| Chicago Elevated 5s... | 97½ | 98¼ | 97½ | 98¼ |
| Gen. Electric new 5s.. | 102½ | 103 | 102½ | 103 |
| Mason Valley 6s..... | 129 | 133 | 129 | 133 |
| N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960.. | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 100¼ | 100⅝ |

*Sells cents per share.

## STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American Oil.... | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18¾ |
| Atlantic Refining ..... | 570 | 585 | 585 | 610 |
| Borne-Scrymser ..... | 190 | 220 | 185 | 200 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line.... | 182 | 186 | 185 | 190 |
| Chesebrough Mfg..... | 700 | 750 | 700 | 750 |
| Colonial Oil ..... | 135 | 165 | 135 | 165 |
| Continental Oil ..... | 850 | 900 | 850 | 900 |
| Crescent Pipe Line.... | 63 | 67 | 63 | 70 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line.. | 75 | 82 | 75 | 85 |
| Eureka Pipe Line..... | 390 | 396 | 390 | 400 |
| Galena-Signal Oil ..... | 235 | 245 | 240 | 250 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf... | 130 | 138 | 130 | 140 |
| Ind. Pipe Line, ex div. | 140 | 145 | 150 | 157 |
| National Transit..... | 45 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
| New York Transit..... | 358 | 365 | 360 | 370 |
| Northern Pipe Line.... | 125 | 133 | 127 | 135 |
| Ohio Oil ..... | 117 | 120 | 120 | 123 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas..... | 314 | 320 | 315 | 322 |
| Solar Refining ..... | 600 | 700 | 625 | 700 |
| Southern Pipe Line.... | 280 | 290 | 290 | 297 |
| South Penn. Oil Co.... | 725 | 775 | 740 | 780 |
| S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines. | 170 | 177 | 173 | 183 |
| Standard Oil, (Cal.).... | 152 | 155 | 154 | 158 |
| Standard Oil, (Cal.)war. | 50 | 54 | 52 | 57 |
| Standard Oil, (Ind.).... | 325 | 330 | 325 | 333 |
| Standard Oil, (Kan.).. | 390 | 415 | 400 | 425 |
| Standard Oil, (Ky.).. | 390 | 415 | 400 | 425 |
| Standard Oil, (Neb.).... | 295 | 315 | 300 | 325 |
| Standard Oil, (N. Y.).. | 550 | 560 | 575 | 585 |
| Standard Oil, (Ohio).... | 290 | 315 | 300 | 315 |
| Swan & Finch..... | 205 | 225 | 200 | 220 |
| Union Tank Line..... | 78 | 83 | 79 | 83 |
| Vacuum Oil ..... | 178 | 182 | 180 | 188 |
| Washington Oil ..... | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil.... | 1,400 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 1,600 |
| Standard Oil, (N. J.).. | 395 | 400 | 398 | 403 |
| Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc" ..... | 645 | 675 | 650 | 680 |
| Standard Oil, old stock. "all on" ..... | 1,040 | 1,075 | 1,048 | 1,083 |

## TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | Oct. 23. Bid. | Asked. | Oct. 22. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British-Am., ex rights. | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 23 |
| Conley Foil ..... | 295 | 305 | 295 | 305 |
| Johnson Tinfoil & Met. | 180 | 200 | 180 | 200 |
| J. S. Young ..... | 175 | 180 | 175 | 180 |
| MacAndrews & Forbes. | 250 | 270 | 265 | 280 |
| Porto R.-Am. Tobacco. | 265 | 290 | .... | .... |
| R. J. Reynolds ex rts. | 265 | 275 | 265 | 275 |
| United Cigar Stores.... | 105½ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| United Cigar Stores pf. | 120 | 122 | 121 | 123 |
| Tobacco Prod. Co..... | 130 | 150 | 130 | 150 |
| Tobacco Prod. pf..... | 106¼ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 107 |

## PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Light & Traction com. | 430 | 435 |
| Am. Light & Traction pf. | 108¼ | 110½ |
| Adirondack Electric Power com. | 22 | 25 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 55 | 68 |
| Am. Gas & Electric com. | 90 | 93 |
| Am. Gas & Electric pf. | 47 | 49 |
| Am. Power & Light com. | 68 | 72 |
| Am. Power & Light pf. | 85 | 86½ |
| Am. Public Utilities com. | 57 | 59 |
| Am. Public Utilities pf. | 80 | 82 |
| Cities Service com. | 120 | 124 |
| Cities Service pf. | 89 | 91 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. com. | 68 | 70 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf. | 90 | 91 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s. | 95 | 97 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf. | 78½ | 80 |
| Empire District Electric 5s. | 87 | 89 |
| Empire District Electric pf. | 85 | 88 |
| Federal Light & Traction com. | 82 | 84 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 84 | 86 |
| Federal Utilities Co. com. | 44 | 48 |
| Federal Utilities Co. pf. | 74 | 78 |
| Gas & Electric Securities com. | 150 | 165 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | 95 | 98 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric. | 38 | 42 |
| Northern States Power com. | 27 | 29 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 86½ | 88½ |
| Ozark Power & Water Co. com. | 47 | 50 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric com. | 64½ | 65½ |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf. | 93 | 95 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. com. | 27 | 29 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf. | 81¼ | 88 |
| Standard Gas & Electric com. | 23 | 24 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 50 | 51 |
| United Light & Rys. com. | 73 | .... |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf. | 84½ | 86¼ |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf. | 74 | 76 |
| Western Power com. | 27 | 29 |
| Western Power pf. | 86 | 91 |

# STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

## BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100.. | Cons. Power Co..... | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ |
| 15.. | Canton Co ..... | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 40.. | Fidelity & Deposit... | 150½ | 150½ | 150½ |
| 255.. | G. B. S. Brewing.... | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 395.. | Houston Oil com. tr. ctfs. ..... | 22½ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 285.. | Houston Oil pf..... | 68⅞ | 68 | 68 |
| 5.. | Marine Bank..... | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 10.. | Penn. Water & Power | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 80.. | Seaboard Air Line... | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 170.. | United Railways .... | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $62,000.. | Atl. C. L. conv. deb. | 103½ | 103 | 103 |
| 1,000.. | Cotton Duck 5s..... | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 1,000.. | City & Suburban 5s, (Wash.) ..... | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1,000.. | Consol. Coal ref. 5s.. | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 5,000.. | Danville Traction & Power 5s ..... | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 2,000.. | Detroit United 4½s.. | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 1,000.. | Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction 5s.. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 2,000.. | Maryland Electric 5s | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 1,000.. | Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1,000.. | Florida & South'n 4s | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 8,000.. | Norf. Ry. & Light 5s. | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 39,000.. | Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 20,000.. | United Rys. 4s..... | 84⅝ | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 3,000.. | United Rys. notes.... | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1,000.. | United Rys. inc..... | 68¼ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ |

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105.. | Adventure ..... | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 50.. | Algomah ..... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 25.. | Allouez ..... | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 1,475.. | Amal. Copper ..... | 88 | 85⅝ | 86⅜ |
| 1,700.. | American Zinc ..... | 32¾ | 31½ | 32 |
| 36.. | Anaconda ..... | 43⅞ | 43 | 43 |
| 280.. | Arizona Com. ..... | 3 15-16 | 3½ | 3½ |
| 150.. | Butte & Bal..... | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 3,726.. | Butte & Superior..... | 47 | 45⅜ | 45½ |
| 32.. | Boston & Corbin..... | 6 15-16 | 6⅞ | 6 15-16 |
| 1,775.. | Cal. & Arizona..... | 79½ | 76¾ | 77½ |
| 18.. | Cal. & Hecla..... | 570 | 565 | 565 |
| 250.. | Centennial ..... | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 3,230.. | Chino ..... | 49¼ | 47 | 47½ |
| 935.. | Copper Range ..... | 57 | 53½ | 54¾ |
| 50.. | Daly-West ..... | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 2,553.. | East Butte ..... | 16 | 15¼ | 15⅞ |
| 175.. | Franklin ..... | 11¼ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 410.. | Giroux ..... | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 1,405.. | Granby ..... | 63⅜ | 61½ | 62 |
| 1,142.. | Greene-Cananea ..... | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 10 |
| 405.. | Hancock ..... | 25 | 23½ | 24¼ |
| 595.. | Indiana ..... | 15⅜ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 40.. | Island Creek ..... | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ |
| 200.. | Island Creek pf..... | 87 | 86½ | 86½ |
| 595.. | Isle Royale ..... | 34 | 33 | 33 |
| 50.. | Keweenaw ..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2,605.. | Lake Copper ..... | 32½ | 28¾ | 30 |
| 35.. | La Salle ..... | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 810.. | Mass. Con. ..... | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 840.. | Mayflower ..... | 12⅜ | 11⅜ | 12 |
| 300.. | Mohawk ..... | 64 | 62 | 62½ |
| 187.. | Nevada Con. ..... | 22½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 100.. | New Arcadian ..... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 50.. | Niplssing ..... | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 2,985.. | North Butte ..... | 37 | 35½ | 35⅝ |
| 150.. | North Lake ..... | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 505.. | Old Colony ..... | 9½ | 8⅝ | 8½ |
| 400.. | Old Dominion ..... | 61¼ | 60 | 60 |
| 835.. | Pond Creek ..... | 22⅜ | 21⅜ | 22¼ |
| 80.. | Quincy ..... | 85 | 83 | 83½ |
| 295.. | Ray Con. ..... | 21¼ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| 300.. | Santa Fe ..... | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 1,045.. | Shannon ..... | 15 | 14 | 14¼ |
| 65.. | Shattuck ..... | 28½ | 28 | 28 |
| 100.. | South Utah ..... | 50c | 50c | 50c |
| 20.. | St. Mary's Land..... | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 50.. | Superior & Boston.... | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 515.. | Superior ..... | 42¼ | 40 | 40 |
| 100.. | Trinity ..... | 4⅞ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 2,855.. | U. S. Smelters..... | 46½ | 45¾ | 46 |
| 206.. | U. S. Smelters pf..... | 50⅝ | 50 | 50⅝ |
| 50.. | Utah Apex ..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 256.. | Utah Con. ..... | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12⅜ |
| 30.. | Utah Copper ..... | 63½ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ |
| 50.. | Winona ..... | 4¾ | 4¾

## 80 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

*No. 24*

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**Dome Mines**
**National Transit Co.**
**Ohio Oil Company**
**Porto Rico Amer. Tobac. Co.**
**R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.**
**Standard Oil Co. of Calif.**
**Tobacco Products Co.**
**United Cigar Stores Co. of Am.**

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Monon Coal 1st 5s, 1936
Richmond & Danville 6s, 1915
Con. Water Co. of Utica deb.5s,1930
Mobile & Ohio 1st 6s, 1927
Steinway Ry. 1st 6s, 1922
Southern California Edison Co. stock
Casualty Co. of America stock
Elec. Properties Co. Pfd. stock

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35 Nassau Street, New York

**STANDARD OIL**
BIDS WANTED
SELL
10 Borne & Scrymser
10 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Cumberland Pipe L
20 Solar Refining
20 South Penn. Oil
25 S. O. of Kansas
25 S. O. of Ky.
25 S. O. of Neb.
25 S. O. of Ohio
**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER**
Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
**NATIONAL SURETY STOCK**
**Leonard Snider & Co.**
Rector 496 60 BROADWAY

**National Light Heat & Power Co**
Preferred and Common
**A. E. FITKIN & CO.**
25 BROAD ST.,
Tel. 560 Broad. New York.
Unlisted Securities Department.

WANTED
**General Electric 5s, 1952**
**Gilman & Clucas**
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St., New York.

**U. S. MOTOR**
New and Old Securities WANTED
**SLATTERY & CO.**
40 Exchange Place, New York.
Tel. Broad 4361.

WE OFFER
100 Autopress common
150 Autopress preferred
8 Colo. Yule Marble common
25 Colo. Yule Marble 2d preferred
50 Pinelawn Cemetery
500 Stan. Motor Construction
500 United 5 & 10c. Stores
**HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.**
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

BONDS
Specialists in Public Utility Securities
**W. E. R. SMITH & CO.**
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK


## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1912.

Total sales Oct. 23, 1912..... 843,304
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 106,245,426
Same period last year..... 99,806,676

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2¼ | 2⅜ | 100 | Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | – ⅛ |
| 86¼ | 86⅝ | 61,600 | Amalgamated Copper.. | 87⅞ | 88 | 85⅝ | 86⅝ | –1⅛ |
| 58½ | 59 | 100 | Am. Agricul. Chem... | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | ... |
| 70 | 70¼ | 5,000 | Am. Beet Sugar..... | 70¼ | 70⅝ | 68⅝ | 70⅜ | – ⅛ |
| 42⅝ | 42⅞ | 27,700 | Am. Can..... | 44¼ | 44¼ | 41⅝ | 42⅜ | –1⅞ |
| 122½ | 122⅝ | 1,400 | Am. Can pf..... | 122 | 122½ | 121 | 122½ | – ½ |
| 59¾ | 60 | 1,600 | Am. Car & Foundry... | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 59⅝ | 59⅞ | –1¼ |
| 118 | 119½ | 200 | Am. Car & Fdry. pf.. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | – ⅞ |
| 78 | 79 | 100 | Am. Cities pf..... | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | + ⅛ |
| 57½ | 57¾ | 3,100 | Am. Cotton Oil..... | 57⅜ | 58 | 56⅝ | 58 | + ⅜ |
| 6¼ | 6⅜ | 600 | Am. Hide & Leather.. | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | – ⅛ |
| 19½ | 20¼ | 2,300 | Am. Ice Securities.... | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 19⅝ | 20 | – ⅜ |
| 15½ | 15⅝ | 1,200 | Am. Linseed..... | 16¼ | 16½ | 15½ | 15¼ | –1¼ |
| 39 | 39¼ | 500 | Am. Linseed pf..... | 39½ | 39½ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | –1⅝ |
| 42¾ | 43 | 520 | Am. Locomotive..... | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | –1 |
| 107 | 108 | 100 | Am. Locomotive pf... | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | ... |
| 14½ | 15½ | 100 | Am. Malt..... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | – ⅜ |
| 61½ | 62 | 200 | Am. Malt pf..... | 61½ | 61⅞ | 61½ | 61⅞ | – ⅜ |
| 83½ | 83⅝ | 15,600 | Am. Smelt. & Ref.... | 85 | 85¼ | 82⅞ | 83⅝ | –1 |
| 107 | 108 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.. | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | – ⅛ |
| 193 | 197 | 225 | Am. Snuff..... | 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 | –3½ |
| 42 | 43 | 750 | Am. Steel Foundries... | 42⅜ | 43 | 42½ | 43 | + ⅛ |
| 124⅞ | 125 | 200 | Am. Sugar Refining.. | 125¾ | 125⅞ | 123½ | 125½ | ... |
| 143 | 143½ | 1,200 | Am. Teleph. & Teleg.. | 143⅜ | 143½ | 143 | 143 | – ⅝ |
| 276 | 277 | 900 | Am. Tobacco..... | 279 | 279 | 276½ | 277 | –2 |
| 35 | 36 | 100 | Am. Writing Paper pf.. | 35¼ | 35½ | 35¼ | 35½ | + ¼ |
| 43⅜ | 43¼ | 9,300 | Anaconda Copper Co.. | 43⅞ | 44⅛ | 42¾ | 43½ | – ¼ |
| 44½ | 48 | 1,200 | Associated Oil..... | 45¼ | 47 | 45¼ | 46 | ... |
| 108 | 108½ | 10,600 | Atch., Top. & S. F.... | 108¾ | 108¾ | 107⅞ | 108 | – ⅝ |
| 102 | 102 | 300 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | – ⅛ |
| 139½ | 140 | 300 | Atlantic Coast Line... | 140 | 140 | 139⅝ | 139⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 56 | 57¾ | 200 | Baldwin Locomotive... | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | – ½ |
| 105⅜ | 106 | 2,900 | Baltimore & Ohio..... | 106 | 106⅛ | 105½ | 105⅞ | ... |
| 46 | 46½ | 2,600 | Bethlehem Steel..... | 47¼ | 47¼ | 45 | 46⅝ | – ⅜ |
| 76 | 76½ | 900 | Bethlehem Steel pf.... | 76½ | 76½ | 75¾ | 76½ | + ¼ |
| 89⅝ | 90 | 2,500 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran.. | 90½ | 90½ | 89½ | 89⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 66½ | 21,800 | California Petroleum.. | 68¾ | 69⅛ | 65¾ | 66⅞ | –2⅛ |
| 91⅝ | 92 | 1,900 | California Pet. pf..... | 93 | 93 | 91¾ | 92 | – ⅝ |
| 261¾ | 262 | 22,400 | Canadian Pacific..... | 263½ | 264 | 259 | 261⅜ | –1⅝ |
| 32 | 32¼ | 3,100 | Central Leather Co.... | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | 31½ | 32¼ | – ⅝ |
| 98 | 100 | 100 | Cent. Leather Co. pf.. | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | –1 |
| 81⅝ | 81¾ | 8,700 | Chesapeake & Ohio.... | 81¾ | 82 | 81 | 81⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 18 | 18¼ | 600 | Chicago Gt. Western.. | 18½ | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | – ⅛ |
| 35¼ | 35⅜ | 600 | Chi. Gt. Western pf.... | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 109⅝ | 109⅞ | 6,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.. | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 109 | 109⅜ | – ⅜ |
| 139¼ | 139⅝ | 600 | Chi. & Northwestern.. | 140¾ | 140⅞ | 139⅜ | 139⅝ | –1⅝ |
| 2 | 3 | 100 | Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | – ⅛ |
| 5½ | 7½ | 100 | Chi. Un. Tr. pf.tr.sta.. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | –2¼ |
| 47⅛ | 47¼ | 23,300 | Chino Copper..... | 46¾ | 49½ | 46⅜ | 47⅛ | + ½ |
| 38⅛ | 38⅝ | 3,300 | Colorado Fuel & Iron.. | 39½ | 39½ | 37½ | 38 | –1½ |
| ... | ... | 900 | Comstock Tunnel..... | *10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | ... |
| 143⅜ | 144 | 2,200 | Consolidated Gas..... | 144⅜ | 144¾ | 143 | 143⅜ | –1 |
| 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 10,950 | Corn Products Ref.... | 20½ | 20¼ | 19 | 19½ | – ⅝ |
| 86 | 87 | 200 | Corn Products Ref.pf.. | 86⅝ | 86¾ | 86 | 86 | –1¼ |
| 21 | 21⅜ | 100 | Denver & Rio Grande.. | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 88 | 88½ | 200 | Den. & Rio Grande pf.. | 39 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ | – ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 29½ | 1,000 | Distillers' Securities... | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29½ | 29½ | – ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 34½ | 9,900 | Erie..... | 35 | 35 | 34⅛ | 34⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 52 | 52¼ | 1,950 | Erie 1st pf..... | 52¼ | 52¾ | 51½ | 52 | – ⅛ |
| 43 | 44 | 400 | Erie 2d pf..... | 43½ | 43½ | 43 | 43 | –1 |
| 47 | 48 | 200 | Federal M. & S. pf.... | 47½ | 47¾ | 47 | 47 | –1⅝ |
| 180½ | 181¼ | 500 | General Electric..... | 181⅜ | 181¾ | 180½ | 180¼ | –2⅜ |
| 35½ | 37 | 100 | General Motors..... | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | –1 |
| 2½ | 2⅝ | 500 | Goldfield Consol..... | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | – ⅛ |
| 73½ | 74 | 600 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co... | 74 | 74 | 73½ | 73½ | ... |
| 107 | 107½ | 200 | Goodrich pf..... | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | ... |
| 136½ | 137 | 8,325 | Great Northern pf.... | 137⅜ | 137⅝ | 135⅞ | 136⅜ | – ⅝ |
| 46½ | 47 | 800 | Gt. N. certs. ore prop.. | 47½ | 47½ | 46¾ | 46⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 55⅞ | 56 | 2,600 | Guggenheim Explor... | 57¾ | 57¾ | 55⅞ | 56 | –1⅝ |
| 127½ | 129 | 100 | Illinois Central..... | 128½ | 128½ | 128¼ | 128¼ | – ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 19⅞ | 1,900 | Inspiration Con. Cop... | 20 | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 20 | 20⅛ | 4,365 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs... | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 20 | – ⅛ |
| 64 | 64½ | 7,300 | Inter.-Met. pf..... | 64½ | 65¼ | 63¾ | 64 | – ⅝ |
| 121 | 122 | 500 | Int. Harvester..... | 121½ | 121½ | 121 | 121 | –1 |
| 16 | 16½ | 1,500 | Int. Paper..... | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 15⅝ | 16¼ | – ⅛ |
| 57 | 58 | 900 | Int. Paper pf..... | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | 56¼ | 57 | –1⅛ |
| 28¼ | 28½ | 1,100 | Kansas City South.... | 28½ | 28½ | 28 | 28¼ | – ⅛ |
| 75 | 80 | 100 | Kresge (S. S.) Co..... | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | ... |
| 173⅜ | 173⅞ | 19,025 | Lehigh Valley..... | 175¼ | 175¼ | 172 | 173⅜ | –1⅜ |
| 218½ | 219 | 400 | Liggett & Myers..... | 220 | 220 | 216 | 218½ | –3½ |
| 115 | 117½ | ... | Liggett & Myers pf.... | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 43 | 43½ | 1,000 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit.... | 43¼ | 43¼ | 42⅝ | 43 | – ⅛ |
| 158¼ | 158⅞ | 600 | Louisville & Nash..... | 158¾ | 158¾ | 158½ | 158¼ | – ¾ |
| 131 | 133 | 500 | Manhattan Elevated.. | 132½ | 132½ | 132 | 132 | ... |
| 82½ | 84 | 300 | May Dept. Stores..... | 83 | 83 | 82½ | 82½ | –1 |
| 4⅞ | 5 | 600 | Mercantile Marine.... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | – ⅛ |
| 18½ | 19 | 100 | Mercantile Marine pf.. | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | – ¼ |
| 83⅜ | 84 | 10,300 | Mexican Petroleum... | 86¾ | 86¾ | 83 | 84 | –2 |
| 26⅞ | 27 | 2,300 | Miami Copper..... | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 140½ | 141 | 1,080 | Min., St. P. & S. S. M.. | 142 | 142 | 139⅞ | 140⅝ | –1 |
| 150 | 155 | 100 | M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf.. | 153 | 156 | 153 | 153 | –2 |
| ... | 29 | 900 | Mo., Kansas & Texas.. | 28¼ | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | –¼ |
| 43 | 43⅛ | 5,500 | Missouri Pacific..... | 43⅞ | 44⅛ | 42½ | 43 | –¼ |
| 131 | 132 | 100 | Nat. Biscuit Co..... | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | –2 |
| 21 | 22 | 1,045 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp.. | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | – ⅞ |
| 64½ | 65 | 1,100 | Nat. Lead Co..... | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64½ | – ½ |
| 60 | 64 | 50 | N. Rys. of Mex.1st pf.. | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | ... |
| 26 | 26½ | 100 | N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf.. | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | – ½ |
| 21¾ | 21⅞ | 3,700 | Nevada Con. Copper.. | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 21½ | 21¾ | – ¼ |
| 76 | 78 | 100 | N. Y. Air Brake..... | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | – ¼ |
| 113½ | 114 | 1,400 | N. Y. Central..... | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 113¼ | 113⅞ | – ⅞ |
| 137½ | 138 | 100 | N. Y., N. H. & Hart.. | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | –1 |
| 35⅝ | 36¼ | 600 | N. Y., Ont. & West... | 36¼ | 36¼ | 35⅝ | 36 | – ⅛ |
| 83½ | 84⅝ | 100 | N. Y. State Railways.. | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 115¼ | 115⅞ | 1,200 | Norfolk & Western.... | 116¾ | 116⅞ | 115 | 115⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 83¼ | 84 | 500 | North American..... | 84 | 84 | 83½ | 83½ | – ⅝ |
| 124 | 124¼ | 7,950 | Northern Pacific ..... | 125¼ | 125¼ | 123¼ | 124⅛ | – ⅛ |
| 32½ | 33¼ | 300 | Pacific Mail ..... | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 48¾ | 49⅜ | 1,500 | Pacific Tel. & Tel..... | 49¼ | 49¼ | 48¾ | 49¼ | + ⅛ |
| 123⅞ | 124 | 2,410 | Penn. Railroad ..... | 124⅛ | 124⅜ | 123⅞ | 123⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 119½ | 119¾ | 700 | People's Gas, Chicago.. | 120 | 120 | 119 | 119 | – ⅛ |
| 101 | 104 | 200 | Philadelphia Co. ..... | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + ⅛ |
| 204½ | 206 | 500 | P. Lorillard Co..... | 211¾ | 211¾ | 208¾ | 203¾ | –8½ |
| 104 | 109 | 200 | Pitts., C., C. & St. L... | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107 | 107 | –1 |
| 24⅞ | 25 | 2,400 | Pittsburgh Coal ..... | 25½ | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 94 | 95 | 1,300 | Pittsburgh Coal pf..... | 96 | 96½ | 94 | 94 | –1⅝ |
| 38½ | 39 | 100 | Pressed Steel Car..... | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | – ⅛ |
| 167½ | 168½ | 125 | Pullman Co. ..... | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | –1 |
| 7 | 8⅞ | 100 | Quicksilver pf. ..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | –1 |
| 37 | 37½ | 300 | Railway Steel Spring.. | 37½ | 37½ | 37 | 37 | –1 |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 6,000 | Ray Consol. Copper... | 21 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21 | ... |
| 17 11/16 | 17 15/16 | 164,000 | Reading ..... | 17 3/4 | 17 3/8 | 17 0/8 | 17 1/16 | –2¼ |
| 32¼ | 32¾ | 4,100 | Repub. Iron & Steel.... | 32¾ | 32¾ | 31 | 32¼ | – ¾ |
| 91¾ | 92½ | 2,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf... | 92 | 92½ | 91¾ | 92 | ... |
| 25⅞ | 26⅛ | 2,200 | Rock Island ..... | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 25½ | 25⅞ | – ⅝ |
| 52⅛ | 52½ | 1,100 | Rock Island pf..... | 52¼ | 52¼ | 51⅜ | 52¼ | –1⅛ |
| 102½ | 103¼ | 1,500 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf.... | 103¼ | 103¾ | 102½ | 102½ | – ½ |
| 39 | 39½ | 300 | St. Louis Southwest.... | 39½ | 39½ | 39¼ | 39⅜ | – ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 19 | 100 | Seaboard Air Line..... | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18⅝ | – ¼ |
| 48¼ | 48½ | 200 | Seaboard Air Line pf.. | 48¼ | 48¾ | 48¼ | 48¾ | ... |
| 208 | 209 | 400 | Sears-Roebuck ..... | 209½ | 209½ | 208 | 208½ | –1½ |
| 109¼ | 109½ | 4,300 | Southern Pacific ..... | 109¾ | 110 | 109½ | 109½ | – ⅝ |
| 28¾ | 28⅞ | 2,800 | So. Ry. extended..... | 29 | 29 | 28½ | 28¾ | – ⅛ |
| 80½ | 81 | 400 | So. Ry. pf. extended... | 81¼ | 81¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | –1 |
| 28 | 29½ | 200 | Standard Milling ..... | 28¼ | 28½ | 28 | 28 | – ⅝ |
| 65½ | 67 | 400 | Standard Milling pf.... | 66 | 66 | 65½ | 65½ | – ½ |
| 42 | 43½ | 500 | Studebaker Co. ..... | 43 | 43 | 42½ | 42½ | –1 |
| 41¾ | 42 | 2,400 | Tennessee Copper ..... | 43 | 43¼ | 41¾ | 41⅞ | – ⅝ |
| 121⅜ | 123 | 800 | Texas Co. ..... | 123¾ | 123¾ | 122⅜ | 122⅝ | –1⅛ |
| 24¼ | 24½ | 400 | Texas & Pacific..... | 24½ | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | – ⅛ |
| 38¾ | 39 | 1,200 | Third Avenue ..... | 40 | 40 | 38⅝ | 39 | – ½ |
| 5½ | 6 | 600 | Toledo Ry. & Lt..... | 6 | 6 | 5½ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 14½ | 100 | Toledo, S. L. & West... | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | ... |
| 31½ | 34 | 100 | Toledo, S. L. & W. pf.. | 33¾ | 35¾ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | –1⅜ |
| 108½ | 109½ | 300 | Underw. Typewriter... | 109 | 109 | 108½ | 108½ | – ⅛ |
| 12¾ | 13 | 1,500 | Union Bag & Paper.... | 13½ | 13¾ | 12½ | 12⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 163⅜ | 163½ | 59,600 | Union Pacific ..... | 170½ | 171¼ | 168⅝ | 169½ | –1¼ |
| 80 | 80½ | 100 | Union Pacific pf..... | 89⅛ | 89½ | 89⅛ | 89⅛ | – ⅛ |
| 56 | 58 | 200 | United Cigar Mfrs..... | 56 | 56 | 55 | 55 | –3 |
| 99¾ | 100¼ | 400 | United Dry Goods..... | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | ... |
| 38 | 39 | 1,100 | United Rys. Invest.... | 38½ | 39½ | 38 | 38 | – ½ |
| 66 | 66½ | 1,250 | United Rys. Inv. pf... | 66½ | 67½ | 66 | 66 | ... |
| 20⅛ | 21¼ | 700 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.. | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | – ¼ |
| 61 | 63 | 300 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.. | 63½ | 63¾ | 61 | 61 | –3½ |
| 52 | 55 | 700 | U. S. Indus. Alcohol... | 53½ | 53½ | 53¼ | 53½ | + ½ |
| 80¾ | 82¼ | 200 | U. S. Realty & Imp.... | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | – ¼ |
| 51 | 51⅝ | 900 | U. S. Rubber..... | 52 | 52 | 51 | 51⅝ | – ¼ |
| 78½ | 80 | 100 | U. S. Rubber 2d pf..... | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | –1 |
| 76½ | 76¾ | 189,700 | U. S. Steel..... | 77½ | 77¾ | 75½ | 76¼ | –1½ |
| 113½ | 113⅝ | 1,300 | U. S. Steel pf..... | 114 | 114¼ | 112¾ | 113⅝ | – ⅝ |
| 63 | 63½ | 8,700 | Utah Copper ..... | 63¾ | 63⅞ | 62½ | 63½ | – ⅝ |
| 47 | 47¾ | 900 | Virginia-Car. Chem... | 48¼ | 48¼ | 47¼ | 47½ | –1 |
| 66 | 67 | 145 | Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.. | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | +1 |
| 48 | 50 | 300 | Va. Ry. & Power..... | 52 | 52 | 48 | 49 | –4 |
| 19 | 25 | 100 | Vulcan Detinning..... | 19½ | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | +2¾ |
| 83 | 90 | 100 | Vulcan Detinning pf.... | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | ... |
| 4¼ | 4⅜ | 800 | Wabash ..... | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | ... |
| 125 | 130 | 39 | Wells Fargo Express.. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | ... |
| 55 | 55½ | 500 | Western Maryland .... | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | – ⅜ |
| 79½ | 79⅝ | 400 | Western Union Tel.... | 80¼ | 80¼ | 79⅞ | 79⅞ | – ⅛ |
| 83 | 83½ | 1,200 | Westinghouse E. & M.. | 83¼ | 83½ | 82½ | 82⅝ | – ⅛ |
| 9 | 9½ | 300 | Wheeling & L. Erie.... | 9½ | 9½ | 9 | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 29 | 31 | 700 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.. | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29½ | –1½ |
| 13 | 14 | 100 | Wheel & L. E. 2d pf.... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | –2 |
| 112½ | 113½ | 900 | Woolworth (F. W.) Co.. | 113⅝ | 115⅜ | 112¼ | 112⅞ | – ⅝ |

*Cents per share.

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 23, 1912..... $1,866,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 580,972,000
Same period last year..... 694,936,400

U S 4s, coupon 500.....114½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan 500.....91¼ 1,000.....91½
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000.....102½
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 5,000.....50½ 5,000.....50 5,000.....50½
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000.....98⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958 3,000.....98¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 7,000.....98¼
N Y City 4½s 1,000.....100¼ 1,000.....100⅝ 18,000.....100¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s 10,000.....61
Tr Co ctfs of deposit 2,000.....61
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 5,000.....101¼
Am Sm Secur 6s 8,000.....105
Am Tel & Tel col 4s 4,000.....89½
Am T & T conv 4s 10,000.....113¼
At, Top & S F gen 4s 6,000.....97⅝ registered 2,000.....93¾ adj 4s, stamped 2,000.....88 conv 4s, 1955 20,000.....107½ conv 4s, 1960 37,000.....105¼ 70,000.....105⅜ 20,000.....105½ 11,000.....105⅛
Atl Coast Line 1st 5s, 1952 30,000.....105 5,000.....105 25,000.....104⅞ 10,000.....105 7,000s20f.....104⅞ 75,000s20f.....104⅝ 5,000.....105 conv 5s 9,000.....107½
Trans S L 4s 4,000.....91 1,000.....90⅜
Am Wr Pa 5s 1,000.....90½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 30,000s20f.....91⅜ gold 4s 2,000.....97½ 11,000.....97¼
Beth Steel 5s 5,000.....96⅛
B'klyn R T ref conv 4s 10,000.....91½ 5,000.....91⅜ 12,000.....91 10,000.....90⅞ 20,000.....90¾ 5,000.....90⅝ 5,000.....90½ gold 5s 2,000.....103⅛
B'klyn Un Elev 1st 5s 1,000.....101⅜ stamped 2,000.....102
Bush Term 5s 1,000.....97
Cent Branch Ry 4s 1,000.....92½
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s 2,000.....107½
Cent Leather 5s 4,000.....95⅝ 7,000.....95½
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000.....119
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 500.....90
Ches & O con 5s 10,000.....106⅜ gen 4½s 2,000.....99½ conv 4½s 10,000.....93⅜
Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000.....65½
C, B & Qy gen 4s 2,000.....95½ 1,000.....95⅜
Chi, Bur & Qy joint 4s 1,000.....95¼ 1,000.....95⅛ 11,000.....95½
Ill Div 3½s 5,000.....85
Ill Div 4s 12,000.....96
Chi Gt Wn 4s 10,000.....78
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A 36,000s20f.....98 1,000.....98
4s, 1934 45,000.....90¾
conv 4½s sub rects, full pd 28,000.....105⅝ 12,000.....105⅞
W & M Div 5s 5,000.....105
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1921 1,000.....104 1,000.....103¼
Chi & N W gen 3½s 2,000.....84
Mil, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s 5,000.....93½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 8,000.....87⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s 11,000.....69 1,000.....67⅝ 18,000.....68¾ 5,000.....68⅝ 5,000.....68¾
C & W Ind con 4s 1,000.....89
Chino Copper 6s 5,000.....190 3,000.....194 5,000.....195½ 1,000.....191½ 2,000.....192 8,000.....194 2,000.....190 5,000.....188 2,000.....190 1,000.....188
Cin, Ham & Day 2d 4½s 1,000.....100⅝
Colo Industrial 5s 10,000.....83¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000.....45½
Del & H conv 4s 14,000.....97⅝ 1st & ref 4s 4,000.....93½
Den & R G con 4s 1,000.....83½
Det Edison 5s 10,000.....101
Det Un Ry con 4½s 2,000.....75¾ 4,000.....73
Dist Sec Corp 5s 2,000.....73½ 4,000.....73
Du P de N Pow 4½s 23,000.....90
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 3,000.....110
Erie 1st gen 4s 4,000.....76⅝
Penn col tr 4s 2,000.....89
conv 4s, Ser A 2,000.....86¾
10,000.....85½
Series B 9,000.....77¾ 6,000.....77½
Gen Electric conv deb 5s 5,000.....181½
Gen Motors 5s 5,000.....99¼
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 1,000.....17
Ill Cent ref 4s 3,000.....94
Ill Steel 4½s 1,000.....90½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 1,000.....100⅝ 35,000.....100⅜ 8,000.....100½ 16,000.....100¼
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 10,000.....103⅜ 10,000.....103⅝ 5,000.....103½
Inter-Met 4½s 53,000.....81⅝ 1,000.....81½ 8,000.....81⅝
Internatl Nav 5s 1,000.....78
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,000.....96½ 5,000.....98
Kana & M 1st 4s 1,000.....91¼
Kan City So 3s 1,000.....72⅛
Kan City Term 4s 10,000.....96¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 2,000.....95½ 5,000.....95¼ 5s, 1950 5,000.....81¾
Lacl G Lgt of St L ref & ext 5s 1,000.....101¼ 1,000.....101 L S & M So 2½s 8,000.....89¾
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 5,000.....104½
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s 5,000.....77
St L S W 1st 4s 10,000.....89⅝
San An & A P 4s 15,000.....86
Seab Air L adj 5s 11,000.....75¼
S Bell T & T 1st 5s 4,000.....99 2,000.....99¼ 1,000.....99
So Pac col 4s 500.....88½ 2,000.....88⅝ conv 4s 20,000.....93⅝ 15,000.....93½ 5,000.....93⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s 1,000.....93¾ 5,000.....93⅝ 3,000.....93⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 1,000.....106¼
So Ry gen 4s 2,000.....78½
Third Av con 4s, tr ctfs stamped 10,000.....74⅜
Third Av ref 4s 3,000.....81½
Third Av adj 5s 5,000.....73⅞ 5,000.....73¾ 11,000.....73½
Un Pac conv 4s 1,000.....102⅜ 34,000.....102½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 10,000.....96½
U S Rubber 6s 5,000.....106½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 25,000.....102 29,000.....101⅞ 7,000.....101¾
Va-Car Chem 5s 1,000.....98
Va & S W con 5s 3,000.....95
Wabash 1st 5s 7,000.....106½
Wabash 2d 5s 5,000.....99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 5,000.....67¼ 10,000.....67
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Trust ctfs 2,000.....81⅜ 1,000.....81½
Wabash Term 4s 1,000.....100
Western Elec 5s 20,000.....101
West Md 4s 1,000.....85⅜
West Shore 4s 1,000.....93⅜
Westinghouse El & M 5% notes 9,000.....96½

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s, May, 1957, f'chg. | 105½ | 105¾ | 105½ | 105⅞ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg. | 105½ | 105¾ | 105½ | 105⅞ |
| 4½s, May, 1917, f'chg. | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg. | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| 4½s, Mar., 1930-60, f'chg. | 100¼ | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ |
| 4½s, Mar., 1962, f'chg. | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 4½s, Sept., 1960, f'chg. | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 4s, May, 1959, f'chg.... | 98 | 98⅜ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg.... | 98 | 98⅜ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, May, 1957, f'chg.... | 98 | 98⅜ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1956, reg.... | 96 | 97 | 96 | 97 |
| 4s, Nov., 1955, reg.... | 96 | 97 | 96 | 97 |
| 4s, Nov., 1936, reg.... | 96 | 97½ | 96 | 97½ |
| 4s, 1918-1919, f'chg.... | 98¼ | 99¼ | 98¼ | 99¼ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1954-55, f'chg. | 84⅞ | 85⅞ | 85 | 85⅞ |
| 3½s, May, 1954, coup. | 84⅞ | 85⅞ | 85 | 85⅞ |
| 3½s, 1950-54, reg.... | 84½ | 85½ | 84⅝ | 85½ |

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was extremely quiet with the tone easy. Copper was a shade lower for late months. Other commodities were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| | Wednesday. Bid. | Wednesday. Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper. | | | | |
| Spot | 17.00 | .... | 17.20 | .... |
| October | 17.00 | .... | 17.00 | 17.27½ |
| November | 17.00 | 17.20 | 17.10 | 17.12½ |
| December | 17.00 | 17.25 | 17.07½ | 17.15 |
| Lead | 5.00 | 5.15 | 5.07½ | 5.25 |
| Spelter | 7.50 | 7.60 | 7.50 | 7.60 |
| Tin | 50.00 | 50.50 | 50.00 | 50.50 |

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the London Metal Exchange yesterday make these comparisons with Tuesday's final figures:

| | Wednesday. £ | s | d | Tuesday. £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 75 | 17 | 6

# PARIS LABELS SOLD TO DRESSMAKERS HERE

## Big Increase in Their Importation Shows Extent to Which Fraud Is Practiced.

## GOOD NAMES COUNTERFEITED

### Customs Officers Unable to Stop the Practice So Long as Duty Is Paid —Counterfeits Made Here, Too.

The unusually heavy importation of Paris labels, noticed these days by the customs authorities, means that there is a host of American manufacturers and retailers unscrupulous enough to lend a spurious value to American-made hats, gowns, and other articles of feminine wear. It means that a genuine Paquin or Worth label sewed in a fetching gown is no proof that that gown was made by Paquin or Worth or that it was even made in Paris. It might very easily have been made forty-five seconds from Broadway.

Sometimes, to judge from the evidence placed yesterday before the customs officers, even the labels are not imported, but are made right here in New York. But there is much importation, for all that, although it was hoped and supposed that the heavy duty placed on this line of goods by the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act had proved prohibitive.

The duty is 50 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem, but the importation of the labels goes merrily on and the officials of the port are powerless to prevent it. So long as the duty is paid they cannot check the fraud, and even if they did have power to check the importation it would mean only the increase of the American-made Paris labels. Already about a dozen local concerns are busy in the manufacture of labels covering the leading modistes' productions of Paris.

Alexandre M. Grean, a tailor and dressmaker of 26 East Thirty-third Street, has several thousand of the fraudulent labels, which he views as an interesting collection.

"These labels can be purchased at a minute's notice," declared Mr. Grean yesterday. "I am not trying to 'knock' Paris, but I want Paris to remain Paris and I want the great modistes there to prosper. I want Vienna and Berlin and London to prosper, but I also want New York to be fairly recognized. I bought these labels from a man who came in here to sell me some labels for my own use with my own name on them, and when I told him I did not need any he said: 'Well, if you won't buy any of these I have some here that you will buy.' Then he produced these alleged French labels, which I bought for curiosity's sake."

Comprised in Mr. Grean's collection are labels purporting to be those of Paquin, Callot, Francis, Drecoll, Beer, Doucet, Radnitz, Agnes, Worth, Templier, Randeau, Cheruit, Perdeoux, Doullet Martial & Armand, Bernard, Jenny, Maurice, Georgette, Lewis, Reboux, Roger, Carlier, Meyer, Talbot, Virot, Blum, Alphonsine, Marie Louise, Louison, Heitz Boyer, Maria Guy, Lanvin, Julia Beaucourt, Royant, Mangin, and others.

"I feel that when I expose this cheat, this fraud by which dishonest manufacturers are enabled to make garments here in New York and give them a Paris label," Mr. Grean said, "I am doing a favor to the modistes of Paris and to the honest importers who are willing to pay the high United States tariff duties and transportation charges to bring in the foreign goods. I want to see New York garments known and fairly sold as local creations and not hidden under a spurious Paris label."

# BUYING STEEL RAILS HEAVILY

## Orders for 1913 Delivery Now Equal to Early in Season.

Buying of steel rails and cars by the railroads went forward on a larger scale the last week than in any similar period this year, and it is estimated that with the new orders the total orders for rails for 1913 delivery now amount to nearly 1,400,000 tons, which is a tonnage never before exceeded this early in the buying season. The Iron Age says:

Rail orders just closed amount to more than 200,000 tons, including 100,000 tons for the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific and 40,000 tons for the Illinois Central. The seaboard rail mill has taken 25,000 tons for Southern lines, of which 12,000 tons was for the San Antonio & Aransas Pass. Rail orders already closed for 1913 are estimated at nearly 1,400,000 tons, which is a record tonnage at this date.

Car orders have borne out recent predictions. Those closed this week amount to 13,000, with 14,000 pending in live inquiries, apart from several thousand cars expected from the New York Central. October business thus far is fully 25,000 cars. The steel for these has been a large item for the mills this month, a single car warks contract of the past week being for 40,000 tons of plates and shapes.

This activity of the railroads indicates as great anxiety to get in line on the books of the car works as to make sure of rolling space in rail mills. Already the car companies are filled up well into the Spring of 1913.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The greatest exertions possible are failing to produce tonnages of finished material to meet the tremendous demands of consumers. Tonnages of shapes, bars, and plates which can be obtained for delivery before July of next year, except from a few mills at high premium prices, are gradually diminishing. Inability to obtain anything like prompt deliveries is delaying many projects and causing less activity in placing orders. This is a welcome relief to overcrowded mills. October is proving to be the banner month of the year for rail orders, and more than 600,000 tons have already been placed. In practically all cases the leading systems are largely increasing their requirements compared with last year, and all indications point to 1913 as a record-breaking period in rail output.

# WORLD'S GRAIN YIELD MORE.

## Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn Production Exceed Last Year's.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Cablegrams to the Department of Agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome give the total wheat production of twenty-four principal producing countries at 3,257,000,000 bushels, or 7.2 per cent. more than they produced last year; barley, 1,279,000,000 in twenty-three countries, or 5.2 per cent. more than last year; oats, 4,084,000,000 in twenty-two countries, or 20.7 per cent. more than last year, and corn, 3,620,000,000 in twelve countries, or 16.4 per cent. more than last year.

The figures include the wheat production of the United States and the countries named in the institute's shipment, which is as follows:

WHEAT—Algeria, 27,173,000 bushels. Total production in countries named below, 3,257,000,000 bushels, or 7.2 per cent. more than they produced last year: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, France, England, Ireland, Wales, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, (73 Governments,) Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Egypt, Tunis, and Algeria.

BARLEY—France, 52,274,000 bushels; Algeria, 32,888,000 bushels. The total production in countries named below 1,279,000,000 bushels, or 5.2 per cent. more than they produced last year: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Spain, England, Ireland and Wales, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada, United States, Japan, Egypt, Tunis, Algeria.

OATS.—France, 375,613,000 bushels; Ireland, 62,482,000 bushels; Algeria, 12,352,000 bushels. Total production in the countries named below 4,084,000,000 bushels or 20.7 per cent. more than they produced last year: Prussia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, England, Ireland, Wales, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Luxemburg, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada, United States, Japan, Algeria, and Tunis.

CORN—Roumania, 88,580,000 bushels; Canada, 14,218,000 bushels; Egypt, 69,804,000 bushels. Total production in the countries named below 3,620,000,000 bushels, or 16.4 per cent. more than they produced last year: Bulgaria, Roumania, Spain, Hungary, Italy, Russia, Switzerland, United States, Canada, Egypt, Algeria, and Tunis.

RICE—Japan, estimated at 367,656,000 bushels.

SUGAR BEETS (estimated production in tons of 2,000 pounds)—Prussia, 14,430,000; Belgium, 2,006,000; Denmark, 886,000; Italy, 1,653,000; Sweden, 1,091,000.

## REPUBLIC STEEL DIVIDEND.

### Company Resumes Payments on Preferred—Not Caught Up Yet.

Dividends on the preferred stock of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which have been in abeyance since last January, were resumed yesterday by the declaration of the regular 1¾ per cent. quarterly dividend for the last quarter of this year.

The Republic Company's $25,000,000 cumulative preferred stock was still short some 4 per cent. of the dividends which had accumulated in 1904, 1905, 1908, and 1909. In 1909 the 6% per cent. back dividends still remaining due were recognized in the declaration of a dividend payable at the rate of ¾ per cent. in that year and 1 per cent. on each Oct. 1 thereafter until 1915, when the full amount would have been satisfied. This extra disbursement was skipped this year along with the passing of the regular dividends. The dividends missed since the payment of last January amount to 5¼ per cent., and with the 4 per cent. annual, extra dividends already declared bring the total back disbursements due preferred stockholders up to 9¼ per cent. The dividend declared yesterday is payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 14.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO GAINS.

### Biggest Business in Its History for the First Quarter Year.

Reports of the Baltimore & Ohio for September and the first quarter of the new fiscal year show that the company is doing the greatest business in its history, its total revenue for July, August, and September amounting to $25,697,527 against $23,890,972 for the corresponding period of 1911, an increase of about 7½ per cent.

Increased outlay for maintenance of way and structure and equipment and heavy expenditures incident to the disastrous storms that visited the mountain sections in July and August more than offset the enlargement of gross receipts, and there was a decrease of $12,293 in net for the quarter. The item of "cost of transportation" alone totaled $8,553,046, an increase of $833,609. This is due in large part to the additional expense of detouring traffic around Sand Patch and the necessity of transporting all business over twenty-nine miles of the track of the Western Maryland Company.

The figures for the quarter foreshadow a business of about $100,000,000 for the full fiscal year, a total that would be more than $7,000,000 in excess of the record year, 1911-12. For September gross revenues were $8,786,871 and net $2,631,604, an increase of $487,070 gross and a decrease of $193,471 net, as compared with September, 1911.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

### New York.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

C. B. & J. Warner, Inc., of Manhattan, dealers in glass, silver, and brass goods; $125,000. Charles B. Warner, Samuel G. Isaacs, Joseph Warner, Newark, N. J.

The Chesney Products Company, Inc., of Manhattan, chemists; $100,000. Arthur G. Thompson, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway, New York.

The Colorgraph Company of America, Inc., of Manhattan, moving picture producers; $25,000. C. A. Willat, Frank Dillard, Arturo Hernandez-Mejia, 520 West 139th Street, New York.

Hopf & Daxon, Inc., of Manhattan, wearing apparel machine makers; $18,000. Thomas A. Byrne, Mary A. Borcherding, Carlo D. Cella, 206 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J.

The Parcel Service Corporation of Manhattan; $15,000. George W. Glaze, Samuel W. Meyers, John Mithertz, 7 Rivington Street, New York.

The Theodore Schisgall Company, Inc., of Manhattan, dealers in clocks, bronzes, jewelry; $10,000. Herman Mishkin, Morris Altchuler, Samuel Cohen, 920 St. John Avenue, the Bronx.

The Henri Delys Company, Inc., of Manhattan, jewelers, &c.; $10,000. David Pfeifer, Mae A. Sullivan, Henry Oppenheimer, 217 West 125th Street, New York.

The Windward Islands Estate Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $250,000. Bartley J. Wright, Edward C. Rieger, Henry B. Pogson, 41 Wall Street, New York.

The Cedar Court Realty Co., Inc., of Manhattan; $25,000. Robert C. Birkham, Simon Kaufmann, Henry S. Dollenheim, 601 West 127th Street, Manhattan.

The Inter-Village Electric Corporation of Hamburg; $25,000. Christopher M. Baldy, Charles H. Taylor, Gregory U. Harmon of Buffalo.

The Norman Dress Company of Manhattan, costumiers; $200,000. Victor Johnson, Charles Goldberg, Charles N. Freedman, 534 West 147th Street, Manhattan.

The Motion Picture Travelogues, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. D. A. Well, Leon Mintz, Charles H. Studin, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

### New Jersey.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 23.—This corporation was chartered at the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Schalk Brewery Co., Newark, capital $500,000, to conduct a brewery. Incorporators—Albert Lieber, Louis Lemp, and Oscar N. Schalk.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,751. HARBOR CONSTRUCTION.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of a communication from a contracting engineer in a Latin-American country in which he states that he would like to hear from American firms willing to submit proposals for certain harbor works contemplated in the country in which he is located. He would like to act as representative for such firms. He furnishes references.

9,752. WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders, to be received until Nov. 5, for the construction of a public wharf at Sand Spit Point, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Group, British Columbia. Plans, specifications, and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works at Ottawa.

9,753. CHEAP WATCHES.—An American Consul in an Asiatic country reports that a local watch dealer requests the names of American cheap watch manufacturers. Correspondence should be in English, and prices should be quoted in English currency, cost, insurance, and freight, city of destination.

9,754. BUILDING OPERATIONS AND MATERIALS.—A construction company in a Latin-American country informs an American consulate that within a short time arrangements will be made for the erection of 400 family dwellings, school and administration buildings, and buildings for unmarried men. Owing to the high prices of brick and wood in the locality in question, it has been decided to construct the buildings of reinforced concrete and the roofs of as cheap a material as possible. Each residence is to have a kitchen stove, sink, and shower bath. Bids are requested for the materials for sixteen complete family apartments, (two buildings;) ninety-six complete family apartments, (twelve houses,) and such other materials as will be required for the buildings outlined in a plan which accompanies the report. A view of the city in which this work will be done can also be obtained of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Correspondence should be addressed to a person named in the report.

9,755. AMERICAN GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American business firm writes the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that it is in receipt of a communication from one of its foreign representatives in Turkey in which he requests to be put in touch with firms manufacturing the following articles which are not yet represented in the country and desire agents: Chains, cable, flour mills, linseed oil, cottonseed oil, oleo oil, mineral oil, electric stoves, heating apparatus, bolts, nuts, rivets, nails, hides and skins, draperies, boots and shoes, mill-works equipment, steel wire manufactures, cloth, and linen.

9,756. TALLOW AND SOAP AND CANDLE FATS AND GREASES.—A report from an American consular officer in a European country states that a resident of his district has expressed a desire to be placed in communication with American producers and exporters of tallow and soap and candle fats and greases, with the object of representing them and importing their products in that market. Correspondence may be in English. References can be furnished.

9,757. COLLAPSIBLE LEAD TUBES.—A furniture manufacturer and upholsterer in Canada informs an American consular officer that he desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of and dealers in collapsible lead tubes with a capacity up to one pint, such as are used for tooth paste and other druggists' supplies. The inquirer furnishes references.

9,758. RUBBER SUITS.—An American Consul in a South American country reports that a local port official has made inquiries as to whether American houses engaged in rubber manufacture offer for sale or could make on special order rubber suits designed to protect the body when immersed in cold water. These suits should be designed for use by pilots and other seamen whose occupation is hazardous and subjects the person to immersion in icy waters. It is believed that to be practicable such suits, covering the whole body with the exception of the head and hands, should be of a single airtight piece and light enough to be worn under usual outer clothing. All communications should be addressed to the official referred to.

## VERDICTS AGAINST HEINZES.

### Brokers Awarded $29,781 in Suits Involving Otto and Arthur P.

Two verdicts aggregating $29,781 were awarded to the stock-brokerage firm of Arthur M. Hatch & Co. yesterday by juries before Supreme Court Justice Platzek and against Arthur P. Heinze and his associates, Otto C. Heinze and Max D. Schultze.

Both actions grew out of the copper flurry on the Curb in 1909. The brokers alleged that the amounts represented by the verdicts were due to them as unpaid margins on copper shares carried by them for the defendants.

# COMMODITY MARKETS.

## Wheat Heads Domestic Staples Upward—Cotton Weak Early.

Wheat was active and strong on the continued enormous distribution and large export sales. Corn advanced with wheat. Weather conditions were favorable west of the Mississippi. Oats were firm, with persistent cash demand and further export sales. Provisions were strong, with a better trade. Cottonseed oil was irregular. Cotton was heavy for a time on the weather conditions, with considerable pressure, but later developed steadiness. Good grades of spot cotton are said to be lightly offered. The foreign market was steady. Coffee reacted after early firmness, due to the unsettled conditions abroad.

## WHEAT.

WHEAT was strong all day, closing at the top at ⅞ to 1¼c net gain. The strength was largely due to the growing confidence in the market, the limited offerings, notwithstanding the advance and further large export business, emphasizing the needs of Europe. Export sales of about 700,000 bushels were reported, partly late Tuesday. These sales were largely of Manitoba wheat. Shipments from the seaboard for the day were not so heavy, amounting to only 391,000 bushels, but in three days the clearances of wheat have been 3,000,000 bushels. Interior receipts were slightly smaller than last week, but interior shipments were equal to the receipts. Duluth shipped over 1,000,000 bushels, largely of wheat for Eastern milling or export. The Manitoba markets were strong on the export business. A great deal of interest was shown on the Produce Exchange over the recommendation of the special committee of the Exchange in favor of the establishment of a future market in Manitoba wheat at New York. This has been under consideration for a long time. The immense exports of Canada the past year, over 100,000,000 bushels, a surplus this year fully as large, if not larger, and confident statements by the Canadian Northwest that the surplus in a few years will be from 300,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels, which must all be exported by the North Atlantic ports, make the possibility of a seaboard market very important. A seaboard market would be a great protection to exporters and receivers, while New York will be in a position to meet competition with the completion of the barge canal. Northwest markets were firm. Flour output the past week at Minneapolis, Duluth, and Milwaukee were 497,000 barrels, or 90,000 more than last year. Mills sold a quantity about equal to their output, are reported running strongly and deluged with shipping directions on previous sales. Threshing of wheat is progressing rapidly in the Northwest, and Fall plowing is also being pushed. Farmers are reported delivering grain only moderately and holding warehouse receipts for considerable of the grain delivered. Cash wheat was firm. No. 2 red, $1.06; No. 1 Northern, $1.00½; No. 2 Northern, $1.03½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03½.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | $1.00⅝ | $1.00 | $1.00⅝ | $0.96⅜ |
| May | .. | .. | 1.05 | 1.03⅜ |

CHICAGO MARKET.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| December | 94 | 92⅜ | 93⅞ | 82¼ |
| May | 98½ | 97½ | 98⅝ | 97½ |
| July | 95 | 94⅜ | 95 | 94¼ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| October | 64½ | 64 | 64¼ | 63⅜ |
| December | 53⅝ | 53¼ | 53⅝ | 53⅜ |
| May | 52⅝ | 52½ | 52⅝ | 52½ |
| July | 52⅞ | 52⅝ | 52⅞ | 52⅝ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| December | 32¾ | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 32¼ |
| May | 34⅞ | 34⅝ | 34⅞ | 34⅝ |
| July | .. | .. | 34⅞ | 34¼ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| October | 11.80 | 11.17½ | 11.30 | 11.25 |
| December | 11.10 | 10.92½ | 11.07½ | 10.97½ |
| January | 10.97½ | 10.77½ | 10.92½ | 10.80 |
| May | 10.47½ | 10.30 | 10.40 | 10.30 |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| October | 10.72½ | 10.60 | 10.70 | 10.62½ |
| January | 10.30 | 10.12½ | 10.27½ | 10.15 |
| May | 10.10 | 9.85 | 10.05 | 9.87½ |
| Pork— | | | | |
| October | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| January | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.25 | 19.05 |
| May | 18.95 | 18.65 | 18.87½ | 18.70 |

## OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Corn was quiet but firmer. Prices were affected by the strength in wheat and also by the small receipts. Cash markets were quiet but firmer. Weather conditions were very favorable, and reports indicate rapid curing of the crop west of the Mississippi. There were further rains east of the river. Cash corn was quoted, for No. 2, at 73c elevator, and export corn, 59½c, free on board, December to March.

OATS.—Oats were slightly firmer, with light trading. Receipts were again heavy and in three days the interior movement has gained 800,000 bushels over last year, but shipments are also very heavy from the interior and exports are large. Export sales were reported of 250,000 bushels. Cash oats were quoted, No. 3 white, 39 to 39½c; No. 4 white, 37½ to 38⅛c; natural whites, 37½ to 39½c.

## PROVISIONS.

The market showed a considerable improvement in tone and a general advance in values. Hogs were again lower, with interior receipts about 85,000, but this seemed to have no influence. Large buying of ribs was reported.

NEW YORK MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 6.00 | 6.04 |
| October | 6.04 | 6.00 | 5.98 | 6.04 |
| November | 5.91 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 |
| December | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.90 |
| January | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.90 |
| February | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.93 | 5.91 |
| March | 6.03 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 6.00 |
| April | .. | .. | 6.03 | 6.02 |
| May | 6.08 | 6.06 | 6.07 | 6.05 |

## COTTON.

Despite the prevalence of bearish views and a predominance of factors which would ordinarily tend to operate against the stability of prices, the undertone to yesterday's cotton market was quite steady. Several of the large commission houses sold unhesitatingly, and members of the uptown contingent were credited with selling in moderate volume, while the usual hedge pressure was in evidence, but supplementing early recessions of about 10 points the list recovered to the opening quotations or to just a shade under Tuesday's finals.

Weather conditions were not of a character to stimulate demand. There were light frosts in various parts of the region west of the Mississippi, but it was not considered cold enough to injure the plant. Practically this same interpretation was expected to be given to the eastern belt temperatures to-day, and on this account the forecast for light frost had very little influence. The weather is more settled through the belt, and no further precipitation of importance was anticipated, for a short period at least. This should serve to facilitate the movement of cotton.

A factor which is being emphasized at this time is the relative strength of the spot cotton grading middling or better. Claims are repeatedly made of difficulty in securing the better descriptions of the staple, excepting at advanced quotations, with prices stated to be abnormally above a parity with the local future market. In certain quarters it was maintained that this may afford more stimulus to cotton values than generally supposed, as was the case two years ago, at which time the comparative scarcity of high-grade cotton imparted more or less strength to the general situation.

Leading spot concerns were again conspicuous on the buying side of the local market during the early trading. There is an indisposition, however, to construe this demand as being indicative of bullish ideas entertained by the concern in question, many believing that the purpose is to secure a temporary higher basis. At all events there were cables at hand yesterday to the effect that spot houses which were credited with absorbing offerings in New York were supplying the demand at Liverpool. It was the assumption that a profitable straddle was in the course of culmination.

There seems to be somewhat more caution on the bear side, but with the larger crop estimates in the ascendancy, sentiment has not turned on consumption prospects as yet. The unsettled foreign political situation was not ignored yesterday, as there was unmistakable weakness in financial circles, but in the meantime the Liverpool future market shows steadiness, and spot sales at that centre were moderate. Official cables from Manchester report cloths and yarns quiet but firm.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | 10.24 | 10.20 | 10.25@10.29 | 10.30 |
| November | .. | .. | 10.25@10.29 | 10.30 |
| December | 10.51 | 10.41 | 10.48@10.50 | 10.51 |
| January | 10.53 | 10.42 | 10.50@ .. | 10.53 |
| February | 10.58 | 10.58 | 10.58@10.60 | 10.61 |
| March | 10.71 | 10.59 | 10.67@10.68 | 10.69 |
| May | 10.77 | 10.64 | 10.72@10.73 | 10.73 |
| June | .. | .. | 10.74@10.76 | 10.75 |
| July | 10.79 | 10.70 | 10.77@10.78 | 10.78 |

## COFFEE.

Coffee showed a steadier tone on the early cables from Europe, opening 1 to 7 points up. Rumors ensued of financial difficulties in leading money centres abroad and prices lost 14 to 19 points. The foreign markets also became easier. Havre closed net unchanged to ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig net higher or ¼ pfennig off from the top. Later there was a partial recovery on buying by leading roasters, but the close was at a net loss of 4 to 11 points. Total sales, 86,750 bags. Rio and Santos markets came weak and unchanged to 50 reis lower. Cost and freight offers were about unchanged.

Spot coffee—Rio 7, 15½c.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | .. | .. | 14.06@14.08 | 14.10 |
| November | .. | .. | 14.04@14.06 | 14.08 |
| December | 14.02 | 13.88 | 13.90@13.91 | 13.96 |
| January | 13.90 | 13.90 | 13.85@13.88 | 13.95 |
| February | .. | .. | 13.85@13.88 | 13.95 |
| March | 14.15 | 14.00 | 14.04@14.05 | 14.12 |
| April | .. | .. | 14.07@14.09 | 14.16 |
| May | 14.24 | 14.05 | 14.10@14.11 | 14.20 |
| June | .. | .. | 14.11@14.12 | 14.21 |
| July | 14.25 | 14.09 | 14.12@14.13 | 14.21 |
| August | .. | .. | 14.13@14.14 | 14.23 |
| September | 14.27 | 14.08 | 14.14@14.15 | 14.25 |

## COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 31¼@31½c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 29@30c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 24@25½c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23½@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

[THE TIMES would be glad to receive from any reader suggestions for improving its reports of the butter market.]

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, pound, 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; undergrades, 14@17c; daisies, best, 18c; State, skims, held, specials, 14½@15c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, ½ 12½@13½c; fair, 11@12c; undergrades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 32@35c; extra firsts, 29@31c; firsts, 25@28c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds and poorer, 18@22c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2, 18@19c; inferior, 13@17c; checks, good to fine, 18@19½c; poor to fair, 12@17c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 50c; selected whites, good to prime, 42@48c; common to fair, 33@40c; Western, gathered whites, 30@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@37c.

## MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—There was again no change in the refined sugar situation. List prices were unchanged and business slow.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges: Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The London beet sugar market was quiet and ¾d higher yesterday, with October quoted at 9s 9d and November at 9s 3¾d. May stood at 9s 8¼d.

The local raw sugar market was six points lower, with centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at $4.05; musocvado, 89 test, at $3.55, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $4.30.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The syrup market was dull. Molasses had some demand, and there was no change in quoted prices.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—Bad weather hindered the activity of rice buyers yesterday, and the local market was quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Business was not heavy in the flour market yesterday, but the market was generally firm, in sympathy with the advance in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.70@$5.10; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.65@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.85; standard middling, $24.35; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.85; city bran, $22, bulk, $23.60, sacks; middling, $26@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oilmeal, $34.50@$36. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.10@$1.15; No. 2, $1@$1.05; No. 3, 85 cents.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 61@62c; out-of-town raw, 60@61c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was no important change in spirits turpentine yesterday, despite the inactivity of buyers. Resin and tar were quiet, steady, and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42½c. Tar, $5.50@$6. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $6.90; D and E, $7; F and G, $7.05; H and I, $7.10; K, $7.25; M, $7.60; N, $8.35; WG, $8.90, and WW, $9.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & ALTON—

| | 1912. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| 2d week October | $408,749 | $44,783 |
| July 1-Oct. 15 | 4,720,283 | *9,847 |

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for September—

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 182,851 | 167,422 | 161,598 |
| Net after taxes | 83,758 | 79,044 | 78,421 |
| Sur. after chgs. | 51,638 | 47,753 | 45,368 |
| 3 mos. gross | 573,750 | 542,975 | 522,713 |
| Net after taxes | 269,428 | 262,428 | 264,449 |
| Sur. after chgs. | 170,631 | 166,101 | 165,788 |

LEHIGH VALLEY for September—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 3,856,024 | 3,413,194 | 3,010,765 |
| Net after taxes | 1,359,672 | 1,035,668 | 1,018,864 |
| 3 mos. gross | 11,389,571 | 9,928,335 | 9,024,981 |
| Net after taxes | 3,951,053 | 3,100,523 | 2,865,543 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

CANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Month of September:

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $26,059 | $23,357 | $2,702 |
| Net | 13,291 | 11,407 | 1,884 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 8,592 | 6,651 | 1,941 |
| Twelve months ended Sept. 30: | | | |
| Gross | 340,939 | 299,072 | 41,867 |
| Net | 169,240 | 159,515 | 9,725 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 112,284 | 104,765 | 7,519 |

MUNCIE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY—

Month of September:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 28,318 | 22,947 | 5,371 |
| Net | 18,044 | 10,238 | 2,806 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 6,117 | 4,278 | 1,899 |
| Twelve months ended Sept. 30: | | | |
| Gross | 369,857 | 300,077 | 69,560 |
| Net earnings | 157,331 | 115,083 | 42,248 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 80,783 | 52,687 | 28,096 |

ROCKFORD ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Month of September:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 30,388 | 29,008 | 1,880 |
| Net | 14,401 | 13,647 | 754 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 6,300 | 5,817 | 483 |
| Twelve months ended Sept. 30: | | | |
| Gross | 407,627 | 376,833 | 30,794 |
| Net | 193,616 | 161,844 | 31,772 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 99,716 | 75,225 | 24,491 |

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Month of September:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 62,810 | 56,573 | 6,237 |
| Net | 34,384 | 32,420 | 1,964 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 21,512 | 20,730 | 782 |
| Twelve months ended Sept. 30: | | | |
| Gross | 782,951 | 714,252 | 68,699 |
| Net | 434,428 | 404,196 | 30,242 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 287,390 | 272,482 | 14,908 |

LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 1,021,682 | 995,951 | 1,039,858 |
| Net after tax | 511,966 | 478,826 | 484,298 |
| Depreciation | 60,885 | 59,313 | 51,282 |
| Balance | 451,313 | 419,414 | 433,016 |
| Int. & pf. divs. | 284,067 | 275,461 | 279,149 |
| Surplus | 167,074 | 144,031 | 153,866 |
| For the nine months ended Sept. 30: | | | |
| Gross | 3,224,733 | 3,183,385 | 3,274,766 |
| Net after tax | 1,638,872 | 1,579,822 | 1,526,571 |
| Depreciation | 193,229 | 182,819 | 150,201 |
| Balance | 1,445,643 | 1,397,003 | 1,376,370 |
| Int. & pf. divs. | 850,927 | 829,625 | 839,004 |
| Surplus | 594,716 | 567,377 | 537,365 |

Gross earnings for 1911 include three months' gas sales at higher rate than 1912. Rate was reduced April 1, 1911.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Names. | Maturity. | Bid. | Asked. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Cop. | 5 Apr. 1,'15 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 4½ June 1,'13 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 4.96 |
| B. R. T. Co. | 5 July 1,'18 | 96½ | 96¾ | 5.67 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 4½ June 1,'14 | 98¾ | 99 | 5.17 |
| Chi. El. Rys. | 5 July 1,'14 | 97½ | 98 | 6.21 |
| Erie | 5 Apr. 8,'14 | 100 | 100¼ | 5.82 |
| Erie | 5 Oct. 1,'14 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.20 |
| Erie | 5 Apr. 1,'15 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 5.72 |
| Gen. Motors | 5 Oct. 1,'15 | 99 | 99½ | 5.13 |
| Gen. Rubber | 4½ July 1,'15 | 96¾ | 97¼ | 5.62 |
| Hudson Co. | 6 Feb. 1,'13 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Illinois Cent. | 4½ July 1,'14 | 99¼ | 99½ | 4.81 |
| Int. & Gt. Nor. | 5 Aug. 1,'14 | 97½ | 97¾ | 

# GOVERNMENT PRODS HARVESTER TRUST

### Hearings Open Here in Suit to Dissolve It as Combination in Restraint of Trade.

### PERKINS WON'T BE CALLED

### With Others He Will Be Passed So That Immunity from Criminal Prosecution May Not Be Gained.

Hearings in the Government suit for the dissolution of the International Harvester Company as a combination in restraint of trade were begun at the Federal Building in this city yesterday, following a series of hearings in Chicago held since the filing of the suit on April 30, 1912.

According to the complaint of the Government, the properties of five competing companies were sold in August, 1902, to William C. Lane, President of the Standard Trust Company, and by him immediately transferred to the International Harvester Company. He received the stock of the new company and turned portions of it over to the five competitors, according to their valuation, in payment for the properties sold to him. The Government contends that he was merely a dummy and the combination was really effected by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the new corporation.

Other testimony was brought out to show the concentration of the control of the combined business in the hands of George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick, and Charles Deering, as voting trustees. The stock was all put in their hands and they issued stock trust certificates to the former owners of the businesses combined. These were the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, the Deering Company, the Plano Manufacturing Company, Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company, and the Milwaukee Harvester Company, controlling in the aggregate 85 per cent. of the harvester machinery produced in the United States.

Mr. Lane, who became Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company when it absorbed the Standard Trust Company recently, was a witness. He admitted that his purpose in acquiring these companies was not for investment, but in order to turn them over to a corporation to be formed. He said he was governed in the transaction entirely by the law firm of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson. He could not recollect whom they represented. He testified to having paid $120,000,000 for the properties in stock of the new corporation. The Government offered in evidence several agreements and letters covering the transfer of the properties to Mr. Lane.

William P. Hamilton, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan and a member of his firm, was questioned about agreements between Morgan & Co. and the vendors for the deposit of the stock they received in the voting trust. Mr. Hamilton produced several of these contracts, which were put into the record without being read. One of the papers produced by Mr. Hamilton showed that 165,000 shares of Harvester stock had been "paid" to Mr. Lane, the value being $13,500,000, on Aug. 14, 1902, presumably for one of the properties acquired.

Abram Hyatt, Vice President of the Lincoln Trust Company, testified that in 1902 he was Vice President of the New York Security and Trust Company and at the request of George W. Perkins he became an incorporator of the Harvester Company and was subsequently elected Vice President. His duties as such consisted in signing papers and checks and he retired when the real parties in interest took hold of the new corporation. He couldn't remember much about the transactions, and Mr. Grosvenor remarked:

"The formation of a $120,000,000 corporation didn't make much impression on you."

"Well," said Mr. Hyatt. "I was also President of the Northern Securities Company for a while, and that was still larger."

E. M. F. Miller, who was temporarily President of the Harvester Company, was also a witness, but didn't remember much more about it than Mr. Hyatt.

Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., who was formerly connected with the firm of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, told of his part in the formation of the Harvester Company. The firm, he explained, was first counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co. and Mr. Lane and afterward counsel for the company. At the stockholders' meeting he and a clerk in the office held proxies for 99 per cent. of the stock and cast the votes. In this, he said, they simply followed the directions of the three voting trustees.

E. M. Cravath was questioned about his purchase of the entire capital stock of the Minnie Harvester Company, which passed into the control of the Harvester Company and, according to the Government, was held as a secret subsidiary and advertised as an independent anti-trust company.

"Did you pay $945,000 for the stock?" he was asked.

"I believe I did," said Mr. Cravath a little dubiously. He said he gave notes for the amount, having borrowed the money. He wasn't sure where he borrowed it, but thought it was from the Bankers' Trust Company.

Mr. Cravath admitted that he had no expectation of operating the company when he bought it and did not come in contact with any of its officers. He went to Europe soon after and knew little more about the transaction.

It is not the intention of the Government to call George W. Perkins or any of the individual defendants as witnesses, as it might give them immunity in case criminal proceedings should be decided on as a result of the evidence in the present suit. Among the defendants are Cyrus H. McCormick, E. H. Gary, George F. Baker, Norman B. Ream, Charles Deering, and Harold F. McCormick. The evidence is being taken before Robert S. Taylor as special examiner, and the company is represented by William D. McHugh of Omaha. John P. Wilson of Chicago, and P. L. Post.

## BERKSHIRE FIRE OUT.

### Passengers Sent to Philadelphia by Rail—Hull to be Floated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Fire in the hold of the Merchants and Miners steamer Berkshire was practically extinguished late to-day after a fight that had been going on vigorously since the ship sought the shelter of Lookout Cove, N. C., on Sunday. Dispatches to the Revenue Cutter Service to-night from the commander of the cutter Seminole said that the Berkshire had been flooded fore and aft; that traces of fire were about gone and that the task now was to pump out the ship and get her afloat again.

All the passengers from the Berkshire, and some of those from the liner Frederick, which put into Lookout Cove yesterday to aid the burning steamer, left Beaufort, N. C., by rail late to-day for Philadelphia. The Berkshire left Savannah last Friday.

## SPRING QUILTS OFFERED.

### Initial Business Promising—Spot Demand for Linens Light.

Quilt salesmen are now out with Spring lines, and the orders turned in so far are among the best received in some time. Even at this early date there are indications that the demand will fully engage the season's production. The price question is proving to be less of a factor than previously anticipated. Some advances have been named, and are being gotten without much trouble.

There is a marked tendency toward lighter weight goods all along the line. Colored quilts are in better standing than last year, and the initial movement of fancy bordered quilts is also good.

The spot demand for linens was not great during the last week. Some nice business was received in the mails, to which both wholesale and retail buyers contributed. Belated orders for dress linens were numerous. Reports from the primary markets indicate continued firmness on the price question, with a possibility of still higher prices in sympathy with the increasing cost of flax.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Children's Workboxes Toys—Dirt in Shelled Almonds Taxed.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained a protest by W. C. Horn & Co. yesterday against duty of 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. on their value assessed under Paragraph 411, Tariff act of 1909, providing for surface coated paper boxes, which the firm contended were children's work boxes fitted with sewing requisites suitable for children only, and therefore dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys. Judge Fischer gave the decision.

F. F. G. Harper & Co. failed to have paper bells admitted as toys, and the Collector was sustained in having assessed them at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 430 of the present law as manufactures of paper, but at not less than 5 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 410 as tissue paper articles.

A controversy raised by McLellan & Brigham & Co. and the S. S. Pierce Company over allowances for dirt in shelled almonds was decided for the Government. The assessment of 1 cent a pound under the Tariff acts of 1907 and 1909 was sustained.

## COTTON DUCK EXPORTS GAIN.

### Week's Shipments Increased, According to Customs Figures.

Customs figures covering exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended Oct. 19 showed a material increase over similar shipments in the preceding week. The aggregate exports of last week amounted to 4,855 packages, valued at $305,974, against 2,859, valued at $228,332, forwarded in the week previous. The heaviest shipments went to Haiti and Chile. Total exports of this merchandise from New York from the beginning of the current year to the above date were valued at $21,457,746, against $20,270,339 in the corresponding period of 1911.

While trade in the local export market could by no means be called active in the past week, there was a good volume of new business booked. A steady demand from China and the Red Sea districts was reported, and while it was but moderately active for the most part, it gave indications that better things were coming. Indian trade was also of fair proportions, but the demand from the smaller markets was generally limited.

## AGITATE CANADIAN WHEAT.

### Produce Exchange Committee Favors Trading in It in Bond.

Trading in Canadian wheat in bond, for future delivery, is being agitated by the New York Produce Exchange, and a special committee yesterday recommended its adoption. Archibald Montgomery, who has long advocated such a market, said of the proposed departure:

"America to-day is raising about 700,000,000 bushels of wheat, with a population of say 95,000,000. Canada is raising 200,000,000, with a population of 7,500,000. The great surplus for export is coming from Canada in the future. It is the surplus that makes money for the railroad, our new canal, the merchant, broker, and storage warehouse man, and steamship people.

"At present you can ship by the southern route via American waterways, about two weeks longer than via Canada, and with our enlarged Erie Canal it will be possible much longer and much cheaper as well. It strikes me that the Canadian merchant will be apt to ship much larger quantities our way if he can hedge his holdings in a market in the East, where he can deliver his goods if manipulation takes place or export demand falls off; rather than ship to Montreal with only an opportunity of futures in Winnipeg. The European merchant would prefer to buy his futures and take his wheat in New York, and do his business through his New York bankers."

### Knit Goods Trade Prosperous.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The semi-annual meeting of the New York State Knit Goods Association was attended here this afternoon by representatives from twenty-five large mills in the Mohawk Valley and Eastern New York. Trade conditions were reported as favorable and encouraging. No trouble had been experienced in conforming to the fifty-four-hour law, and labor conditions are quiet. It was resolved to require customers to pay in part for boxes and special labels when they demand them.

## CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

In the estimate of the Chief Bureau of Post and Telegraph Offices, (Russia,) receipts for 1912 are calculated at $55,414,000 and expenses at $37,801,000, thus leaving a net profit of $17,613,000, or about 31.8 per cent. of the total receipts. For 1911 the profit amounted to 51.4 per cent. It is estimated that in 1912 the net revenue will be diminished by 19.6 per cent.

By a Presidential decree of Aug. 30, 1912, the port of Calais was opened to the importation of American salt pork under the provisions of Article 1 of the decree of Dec. 4, 1891. The other French ports open to American salt pork are Dunkirk, Havre, Bordeaux, Marseille, Boulogne, and Dieppe.

The situation in Germany is one which should be watched by American meat exporters with particular care. Germany has experienced a very severe epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease, and the available meat and dairy supplies have been greatly reduced thereby. Prices have advanced on this account and the poorer classes are clamoring for relief.

## SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The millinery department of one of the prominent local retail stores is showing hats of satin brocade. They are claimed to be a logical outcome of the increasing vogue for brocaded gowns and wraps, and are shown in a variety of shades.

A recent country-wide canvass by The Dry Goods Economist to determine the true course of the trend in women's wear lines resulted in the percentage of replies favoring long coats, plain tailor-made suits, straight lines in dresses, and long sleeves in the better grade waists.

With the appearance of Fall coats, dainty creations to show above the closing of the neck are sought for. Bright-colored ribbons of silk and velvet, combined with Irish lace, will enjoy considerable popularity this season, from all accounts.

The vogue for long white skirts is well on its way, and manufacturers of muslin underwear are feeling better. The extensive use of the brassiere and belt finishings for the waist lines of the new dresses is believed to be largely responsible for the revival of the mode.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday, colder on the coast; Friday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday, cooler in northern and central portions; Friday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday; light northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Thursday; Friday fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Colorado—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair, warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature.

Ohio—Cloudy in eastern, fair in western portion Thursday; Friday fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature; moderate variable winds, becoming southerly.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; moderate southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday; warmer in eastern portion; Friday fair; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair and cooler Thursday; Friday fair.

Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday; cooler in western portion; Friday fair.

## COTTON GOODS VALUES FIRM.

### Lack of Fluctuation in Raw Material Sustains Market.

The cotton market having remained practically stationary in the last few days, the decline in the price of the finished goods expected by the majority of buyers did not materialize. Consequently, the market is in a not wholly active state at the moment. Jobbers are filling in on bleached cottons as needed, and that branch of the market is generally firm. Prints of staple character are moving in a fair way, with the best movement noted in the wider ranges.

Ginghams, percales and other cloths required by the manufacturing trades are well taken. Dress cottons are meeting with an excellent reception on the road, with most of the present business confined to Spring lines. The better grades of these goods, however, are only in moderate request. The jobbers have not begun yet to buy domestics actively, and apparently are waiting until after election to stock up.

## LACE DEMAND LESSENING.

### But Season and Month So Far Are Ahead of Last Year.

While the lace demand in the local market was generally lighter in the week just closed, the month so far and the season were reported by one of the largest importers in the trade to be considerably ahead of last year. Excepting in some of the more Northern States, the call for Venises has slowed up appreciably of late, and the trend of the general demand is distinctly toward the lighter laces. Shadow laces and net tops are in especially good demand.

Retailers have made their selections largely of novelty embroideries for Spring, and are now stocking up on more staple lines. Stocks of wide goods are rather heavy from last year's liberal buying, and the call for these goods is, consequently, not any too great. Business with the manufacturing trades is reported generally good, with the demand from the underwear makers picking up rapidly.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LA VOGUE NEGLIGEE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against La Vogue Negligee Company, manufacturer of gowns and kimonos, at 245 to 251 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: Frederick W. Wakefield, as receiver in bankruptcy of the Jackson Mack Manufacturing Company, $5,000 for goods sold and money advanced by the latter company; H. Perez, $15, merchandise, and Louis S. Ferst, $3, salary. It was alleged that the company was insolvent and made preferential payments. The company was closely allied with the Jackson Mack Manufacturing Company, and is the fifth concern involved by that failure. The company was incorporated on June 19, 1912, with a capital stock of $20,000, with George H. Schwartz President. The factory has been shut down for the last two weeks, and Mr. Wakefield has had a custodian in the place. Assets are estimated at $8,000.

HENRY BARNEFEUR.—Henry Barnefeur, packer and grocer, of 536 West 150th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,125 and no assets.

DAIMLER IMPORT COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Arthur W. Blagden receiver for the Daimler Import Company, automobiles, 751 Fifth Avenue; bond, $500. Liabilities are over $30,000, and the assets consist of rights under a contract for importation of motor vehicles, commissions, distribution of profits, and interest in cars in process of construction, all of which, if properly handled, may be made to produce $10,000. Office furniture worth $500 has been removed, the office has been closed, and all the officers of the company have resigned. Judgments for $25,000 have been obtained against it since Oct. 1.

HENRY SPIES CIGAR COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for the Henry Spies Cigar Company of 705 Broadway; bond, $1,500. The business was sold on Saturday night to Henry Schlesinger, an employe, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Spies, contrary to the bulk sales law. The consideration was $3,000, of which $500 was cash and the balance notes.

L. LEMIEUX.—Judge Hand has appointed Anton Schmid ancillary receiver for the property in this State of L. Lemieux & Co., manufacturers of silks at Paterson, N. J., with a sales office in this city at 145 Greene Street, bond $2,500. The firm shipped their manufactured product to L. Spiegelberg & Sons of this city, who made advances thereon, and the equity in the goods here over the advances is estimated at $5,000. Liabilities are reported to be $70,000 and assets $35,000 to $40,000. They have been in business eight years. In the trade it is said their trouble is attributed to the failure of the Jackson Mack Manufacturing Company. Mr. Schmid was appointed receiver in New Jersey on the 21st inst.

JAMES PEDLOW & CO.—Judge Hand has appointed Abraham Landau receiver for James Pedlow, doing business as James Pedlow & Co., manufacturing agents for handkerchiefs at 77 Franklin Street, in the bankruptcy petition filed on Oct. 17, on application of United States District Attorney Wise, and his bond was fixed at $15,000. Mr. Landau was appointed receiver in another proceeding on May 1 last, when a judgment was entered against Mr. Pedlow for $18,000 in a suit by the United States Government for undervaluation of linens, and Mr. Landau was afterward discharged after making his accounting.

LEFKOWITZ & SATLER.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Lefkowitz & Satler, manufacturers of cloaks at 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, whose liabilities were $6,841.

HARRIS LEVIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 30 against Harris Levin, manufacturer of jewelry at 79 Nassau Street, on a settlement of 25 cents on the dollar.

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Goidstein, manufacturer of cloaks, of 15 East Twenty-sixth Street and 231 Tenth Avenue, show liabilities of $63,101 and assets of $22,500, consisting of stock, $8,000; machinery, $500, and accounts, $14,000. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Company, $8,350; Holden Leonard Company, $3,591; Saltz Textile Manufacturing Company, $3,543; Auffmorst & Co., $2,440; Fleitman & Co., $1,635; Century Bank, $1,500, and Security Bank, $1,500.

THE OWL DRUG COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Owl Drug Company of 429 Sixth Avenue show liabilities of $30,977 and assets of $3,960, consisting of stock, $2,500; fixtures, $750; accounts, $110, and equity in a soda fountain, $600. Among the creditors are R. Gruhn & Co., $5,000; L. Koblitz, $3,322; H. Lamsen, Washington, D. C., $2,990, and First National Bank of Bayonne, N. J., $1,200.

HENRY D. KLEINMAN.—Schedules in the assignment of Henry D. Kleinman, wholesale dealer in millinery at 621 Broadway, show liabilities of $25,762, nominal assets of $14,560, and actual assets of $1,725.

SIFF & COHEN CO., UNITED SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and NEW YORK MILL END PANTS COMPANY.—Creditors of the Siff & Cohen Co., United Silk Manufacturing Company, and New York Mill End Pants Company, of 15 to 19 Waverley Place, which were controlled by Nathan Siff, who committed suicide on Sept. 9, hope to receive 100 cents on the dollar, according to the report of the accountants, prepared for Leo Oppenheimer, the receiver. The good assets available to creditors are $387,226, against actual liabilities to creditors of $286,525. There are contingent liabilities of $197,132, making total liabilities of $483,657. There are contingent assets of $385,011, making total nominal assets of $772,237. The actual liabilities and assets of each concern are: Siff & Co.—Liabilities, $143,507; assets, $128,261. United Silk Manufacturing Company—Liabilities, $70,748; assets, $63,475. New York Mill End Pants Company—Liabilities, $72,270; assets, $195,460. Mr. Siff carried $150,000 life insurance, of which $60,000 was assigned to his wife shortly before the suicide. The amount available to creditors is estimated at $86,900. For some time past it is said that a relative of Mr. Siff has been endeavoring to buy up the claims of creditors at 75 cents on the dollar.

THE MOTOR RENTING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Forges has received a writ of seizure for nine automobile trucks in a suit brought against the Motor Renting Company by the Dayton Auto Truck Company of Ohio, to foreclose a lien of $18,304 on the trucks. The Sheriff found the trucks at 103 to 107 West 108th Street, where he levied upon them and left them in storage there.

### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court by the trustees of the bankrupt estate of the Eastern Coal Company against the Cumberland Dock and Storage Company of East Boston. Their claim amounts to $2,500, which represents money received from the Eastern Coal Company. The Eastern Coal Company was petitioned into bankruptcy some months ago.

## JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments entered for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ahern, Henry E., Harold A. Davidson, (not summoned,) and William Robinson, (not summoned)—E. M. Smith, $113.
Bloch, Merwin S. C.—A. Lorber, $266.
Byrnes, Matthew B.—De La Mater Byrnes Automobile Co., $258.
Brand, Claude E.—Russian Tyre Co., $223.
Bedford, Edw. W.—E. Miller, $357.
Balch, William R.—F. J. Nelson, $526.
Brockway, Joseph D.—Young & Bailey, Inc., $112.
Cohen, Joseph D.—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $145.
Crotty, John F.—Sandford Realty Co., $276.
Cox, William F.—Dupre Bennett Co., $4,004.
Chesebrough, Elizabeth—L. Casim, $588.
Desewitz, Sam.—Williams Wall Paper Co., $167.
Filehne, Louis—City of New York, $107.
Filehne, Nora—City of New York, $112.
Grohe, Hulda—J. S. Watson, $170.
Goldstein, Jacob and Lena—S. Newman, $379.
Goldman, Samuel—H. Moss et al., $176.
Haines, Francis W.—J. Loewenthal, $11,108.
Hoerber, Charles—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $1,781.
Horah, Ada—Alexander S. Cochran, $232.
Harsin, Annie L.—C. F. Swart, $276.
Higgins, Cecil C.—G. A. Conroy, $12,828.
Ichelson, Morris—Manhattan Commercial Co., $404.
Jenkins, Helen D.—Charter Construction Co., $714.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—J. Duggan, $3,596.
Kopolowitz, Jacob—P. Schnadron, $136.
Klebora, Elizabeth, guardian—City of New York, $117.
Kussel, Abraham and Ida—J. Shaeffler, $5,391.
Levison, Bernard—Bank of America, $5,026.
Myers, Nathan—L. Schwartz et al., $320.
Marks, Carl—J. Ehrlich & Sons, $173.
Moses, Morton—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $245.
Margolis, Herman—S. Lehrer, $381.
Meyer, Manfried—W. Scholle and others, $282.
Miller, Sampson I.—A. L. Carman, $423.
Same—Chicago City Co-Operative Creamery Co., $339.
Merrill, Winifred—Quadri Color Co., $320.
Nixon, Louis—Carnegie Trust Co., costs, $100.
O'Gara, Mary A., Agnes O'Gara, Jane Coghlan, executrices—American Bible Society, $471.
Osmun, Richard A.—Clinton Realty Co., $244.
Paiadie, Peter, and John Theodoron—A. Barragato, $1,303.
Polhemus, J. Arthur—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $1,497.
Pokress, Herbert, Morris Pokress, and Samuel Pokress—Pierce Rupert Co., $376.
Perry, Alton H.—M. C. Ansorge, $7,159.
Proctor, George H.—M. Rice, $666.
Periman, Mandel—Baumgold Bros. & Co., $182.
Robinson, Frederick W.—Cahn Belt Co., $207.
Rock, Ellen—Henry Kroeger & Co., $324.
Rivesman, Marx—J. W. Grant, $464.
Raphaels, Gus and Elizabeth—Seneca Distributing Co., $243.
Schmidt, Arthur—Heinman Bros., $117.
Schreiber, Samuel—D. Rosenbloom and others, $109.
Schaeffler, Frank C.—G. Orr and others, $121.
Sexton, Harry L.—M. Berlin, $128.
Steinfeld, Louis—C. I. Wood, $149.
Segelbohm, Louis—Baumgold Bros. & Co., $222.
Torbert, E. A.—United States Mortgage and Trust Co., $2,761.
Tanzer, Albert—R. Recht, $392.
Vogel, Fred.—F. W. Sullivan, $115.
Wilzin, Cora—Rochester Stamping Co., $122.
Welkowisky, Daniel—A. Trillich, $943.
Whiteside, Sidney B.—G. Clapperton, $943.
Wurmbrand, Benjamin—H. Lucks and others, $229.
Zweigbaum, Jonas—A. Ohenstein, $109.
Oliver Taylor, Inc.—J. H. Mueller, $1,053.
Third Avenue Building Co.—C. H. Sara, $1,217.
E. H. Fleischman Co.—James Rowland & Co., $1,279.
M. Montag, Jr., Co.—P. Messina, $102.
Wyanoak Co.—American Press Association, $373.
Almeda Construction Co.—Peter H. Reilly & Bro. Co., $247.
Henry T. Bulman Co.—Peter H. Reilly & Bro. Co., $174.
New York Livery and Auto Co.—W. J. Duane, $3,588.
Same—F. A. Phillips, $4,741.
Lentz Realty Co.—Mayer, Lane & Co., $687.

### JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Clingen, John J.—Sheppard Knapp & Co., Aug. 20, 1912, $155.
Demarest, Alfred—E. R. Breck, Oct. 10, 1912, $183.
Florandin, Chas. H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., May 29, 1912, $148.
Hennebique Construction Co.—Herringbone Metal Lath Co., Oct. 21, 1912, $117.
Ireland, John De C. and John B.—E. E. Perkins, Jan. 30, 1909, $345.
Lewis, David—J. W. Place, Oct. 17, 1912, $151.
Maze Realty Co.—J. Schattman, Nov. 10, 1911, $1,335.
McMahon, Roderick—Nerub Amusement Co., Aug. 21, 1912, $520.
Same—Same, Sept. 17, 1912, $520.
Roth, Max and Isaac—Standard Fireproof Flooring Co., Oct. 19, 1912, $334.
Schulz, Carl—City of N. Y., May 6, 1912, $264.
Yamin, Habid—O. W. Friederich, May 26, 1910, $2,058.
Same—European-American Bank, March 23, 1906, $222.
Hard, Melvin T.—Keith Paper Co., Nov. 8, 1906, canceled, $2,468.

### Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. F. Branch, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; A. P. Conyard, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. R. Bernstein, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co., Waterbury, Conn.; G. Conklin, dress goods; 75 Spring.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. J. Smith, dress goods; 75 Spring.
New Bedford Dry Goods Co., New Bedford, Mass.; H. J. McNelly, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Webber, W. G., Co., Salem, Mass.; W. T. Lander, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; M. J. Toohil, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Turbide, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Fordyce, G. L., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; T. S. Roller, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; F. E. Walker, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; A. B. Cote, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Solomon, cloaks, suits, furs; Woodstock.
Fearne's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Langtry, knit underwear; 116 W. 32d.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. C. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; S. J. Watts, housefurn. goods; H. Barschkiss, silks, velvets; 394 4th Av.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; C. E. Miller, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Van Syckle, men's and boys' clothing, hats, caps, motor apparel and supplies; A. McLaggan, men's furn. goods, ladies' and children's knit underwear, and hosiery; Miss E. Livingston, muslin underwear, infants' wear, sweaters, and corsets; 215 4th Av.
Philipsborn Outer Garment Co., Chicago, Ill.; I. J. Rice, ready to wear; 132 West 21st St.
Ward, Montgomery, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Bernard, children's hats; 43 Leonard St.
Wallace Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Mr. Toomey, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; P. J. Craddock, linings, silks, velvets; A. J. Gross, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; J. Strohl, millinery; Mr. Marsdon, dry goods; 2 Walker St.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. C. Burlingame, linens, white goods; 214 Church St.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; G. Elder, domestics, linens, dress goods, silks, velvets; F. Schmitt, upholstery goods, carpets; 214 Church St.; Prince George.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; A. Hill, domestics; G. Peppler, dry goods; 214 Church St.
Joslin Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; J. L. Flanigan, dress goods, silks, velvets; 214 Church St.; Prince George.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Drain, underwear, overshirts; 104 Worth.
Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 72 Leonard St.
Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. J. Simpson, furs; children's coats and shawls; 72 Leonard St.
Economy Skirt Co., New Orleans, La.; M. Batavia, caracul coats; 43 West 27th St.
Colonna Toggery Shop, Wichita Falls, Texas; J. Batavia, white chinchilla coats; 43 West 27th St.
Evans Garment Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Batavia, coats; 43 West 27th St.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Parsons, white, wash goods; 13 East 26th.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Parsons, wash goods; 621 Broadway.
Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, silks; 200 5th Av.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. A. Low, cloaks, suits; 225 4th Av.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. W. Cope, linens; Broadway and 10th; Flanders.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Walker, clothing; 31 Union Square.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 114 5th Av.
Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, laces, ladies', infants' wear; 104 5th Av.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; Miss F. M. Brill, dresses; 214 Church.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. F. Bemis, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square; Pierrepont.
Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
Mandelbaum, J. & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; E. L. Howell, domestics; 70 Franklin.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; F. H. Jury, dresses; 31 Union Square.
Golden Eagle D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; T. Morris, clothing, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.
Trolicht-Duncker Carpet Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. H. Wilson, upholstery goods; Grand.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. L. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss E. Rice, silks; Miss H. T. Holmes, carpets; Mrs. J. Thomas, notions; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; E. Freburger, dry goods; S. Trautman, millinery; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Burt, remnants; 104 Worth.
Hayden Bros., Omaha, Neb.; W. M. Nash, domestics; Imperial.
Orcutt, F. H., & Son, Omaha, Neb.; F. H. Orcutt, carpets, rugs; Albert.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks; D. W. Coyne, millinery; 1,270 Bway.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 438 Bway.
Hartzell-Rosenbaum Clothing Co., Youngstown, Ohio; L. Rosenbaum, clothing; Cadillac.
Halpern, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. Hogan, waists; Hoffman House.
Hamer, A. G., Notion Co., Lincoln, Neb.; A. G. Hamer, notions, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
Stampfer, J. F., Co., Dubuque, Iowa; J. F. Stampfer, general merchandise; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue.
Wells, J. B., Son, Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, gloves; Murray Hill.
Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, ladies' wrappers, knit underwear; Brostell.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
Bullard Mercantile Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. H. Bullard, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; Park Avenue.
Heiman, M., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heiman, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. E. Frank, ladies', infants' wear; 22 East 17th.
Miller & Peck Co., Waterbury, Conn.; S. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue.
Warrick Brothers, Flint, Mich.; J. G. Warrick, ladies' garments; 31 Union Square.
Spare, J. V., D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; A. W. Peters, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Navarre.
Simon & Lebowitz, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Lebowitz, notions, hosiery; Broadway Central.

Light loft, fixtures, and machinery, good for cloaks and suits or dresses; can be given possession at once. Inquire H. Glasser & Co., 135 West 29th St.

Wanted—A show room and space for shipping by dress and waist house above 20th St. E. Deutsch, 32 West 20th St.

BUYERS' GUIDE—HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR CANADA ON A STRONG LINE OF LINGERIE AND VOILE DRESSES AND WAISTS FOR A WELL KNOWN HOUSE; RESIDENT MAN PREFERRED. ADDRESS Z 99 TIMES.

BUYERS' GUIDE—SITUATIONS WANTED.

SILK SALESMAN, energetic, traveling South and Southwest, wants connection with reputable manufacturer; references. A. A., 125 Times.

For Want advertisements see next to last page.

AUCTION SALES.

John T. Keresey & Company
5th Avenue and 28th Street
ANNOUNCE A SALE
OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE
At Public Auction
ON THEIR PREMISES
THEIR COLLECTION OF
Antique and Modern Chinese, Persian, Turkish and India Carpets, Rugs and Textiles
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
and continuing Friday and Saturday, at 2 P. M. each day.
Sale will be conducted by
Mr. WILLIAM H. GAHAN, AUCTIONEER
Of the firm, Messrs. Pattison & Gahan.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE
KESNER'S
6TH AVE 22ND & 23RD STS
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER
$85,000
Collection of
ORIENTAL RUGS
Now Being Sold at
AUCTION
These Rugs were Personally Selected by
Mr. G. H. Topakyan
the Celebrated Art Connoisseur
Every description of Oriental Rugs, as to size, color and variety—ranging in price from $5.00 to $5,000.00 each.
Sales today and tomorrow, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Mr. Geo. H. Weigert
Auctioneer.
RUG HALL, 4th FLOOR

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association uses our trucks for their long, heavy hauls with unvarying good results.

The right truck fits its work in size and style—is not under—or overloaded—and will do its work for years.

# COURT CALENDARS.

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

4—M. Kahn & Brother, plaintiffs in error, vs. J. F. Bledsoe, trustee, &c.—Passed for one week.

5—Juan M. Ceballos and John M. Fiske, vs. Anderson C. Wilson.—Passed, to be restored to the call pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of Rule 26.

231—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, petitioner, vs. Bud R. Latta.—Argument concluded.

18—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. E. H. Croninger.—Reargument commenced.

282—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Patten et al.—One hour and a half allowed each side in the argument. Reargument commenced and continued.

The day call for Thursday, Oct. 24, will be as follows: Nos. 282, 621, (and 622,) 590, 648, 942, (and 643,) 3, 6, 7, 8, and 11.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 106—Standard Plunger Elevator Co v. Stokes. 54—Wittenberg v. Tug Wheeler. 53—Matter of Brockton Shoe Co. 20—Sheppy v. Stevens. 50—Granger v. Providence Wash Ins Co. 59—Excelsior Drum Works v. Bortle. 10—In re Shaffer. 71—In re Northern. 86—In re Frazin. 87—Griffing v. Tug Anna W. 88—Ins Co of N A v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. Case on, 87—Harrigan v. Bouvier. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Equity calendar. 21—Hays v. Amer Blind Stitch Mach Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Admiralty. 93—Crescent Sand & Co v. City of N Y. 101—Spang v. Hamburg-American Packet Co.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals Calendar.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 716—Hauser v. National British Mercantile Ins Co. 204—Eisemann v. Buffalo Cold Storage. 266—Grossman v. Schenker. 233—Brown v. Teck, impleaded. 269—Kling v. Corning News Co. 270—Monnot and others v. Murphy, impleaded. 271—Cook and others, executors, v. Stockwell and others. 273—Campion, by guardian, v. Farley, Bishop of New York.

### New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 31—Langdon v. Slack. 76—Lewis v. Blackwood. 62—Allen v. Guardian Trust Co. 51, 52—Moritz v. Moritz. 61—Graham v. Healy. 95—Hopkinson v. Johnson. 96—Landau v. Solomon. 97—Same v. same. 98—Garrison v. Star Co. 99—Same v. same. 100—Keller v. Harris. 73—Baraschick v. Ritter. 58—People, &c., v. Berg. 101—Frascone v. Standard Oil Co. 102—Post v. Thomas. 103—Chalmers v. Jarratt. 104—Simpson v. Sherman Nat Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 2—Robt Griffin v. Novelty Paper Co. 3—Robin v. Gifford. 4—Quinn v. Quinn. 5—Thorne v. Thorne. 6—Conkling v. Conkling. 7—Doyle v. Cons Iron Works. 8—Flynn v. Klinke. 9—Josipowitz v. Weinberger. 10—Ballow v. Burrows. 11—Morse v. Morse. 12—Brennan v. Doughty. 13—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 14—Richards v. Cox. 15—Douglas v. Hauptner. 16—Tousey v. Tousey. 17—Walsh v. Walsh. 18—Wallach v. Marx. 19—Fay v. Marx. 20—Duer v. Warren Const Co. 21—Houllihan v. McAvoy. 22—Germania Life Ins Co v. Johnson. 23—O'Connor v. Kenny. 24—Matter of Frasse & Co. 25—Weil v. Kommel. 26—Zacca v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 27—Mutual Trust Co v. Hale. 28—Cross v. Grohs. 29—Danzen v. Huber. 30—Pokriss v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 31—Heidelberg v. Yeska. 32—Lucarella v. O'Brien Const Co. 33—People v. Siegel. 34—Same v. Poole. 35—Cerkoff v. Cerkoff. 36—Appleby v. Mayor, &c. 37—Springs v. Springs. 38—Hawley v. Stollwerck Bros. 39—Matter of Gilbert. 40—Matter of Borchart. 41—Matter of Hannigan. 42—Matter of Salerno. 43—Matter of Waldron. 44—Matter of Johnson. 45—Matter of Dahlin. 46—Matter of Stork. 47—Lubotsky v. Schlossberg. 48—Krauer v. Weir. 49—Royale Trust Co v. Harding. 50—Matter of N Y Mortgage Co, &c. 51—Stern v. Cough Co. 52—Matter of Meikleham. 53—Same v. same. 54—Marsh v. Koransky. 55—Valentine v. Hildebrand. 56—Van Boskerck v. Hayward. 57—Wilson v. Gray. 58—Riccomberi v. Nathan Harrison Realties. 59—Matter of King. 60—Bien Co v. Carlin Const Co. 61—De Delectis v. Ciornolino. 62—Matter of Clican. Election cases.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes: 1151—Cavanaugh v. Murphy. 73—Dye v. Dye. General calendar: ...—Saunders v. Lewis. 52—Paulo v. Smitzes. 332—Helns v. Glask. 333—Dill v. Klask. 171—Simmonds v. Simmonds. 46—Kelley v. Krem. 388—Duchardt v. Huxley. 252—Bernhardt v. Bernhardt. 433—Holmes v. Holmes. 220—Olson v. Fogel. 386—Harris v. Snyder Co. 417—Rodd v. Patter. 662—Frankel v. Friedman. 119—Gage v. Siegel Cooper Co. 322—Am Blower Co v. Greenhut & Co. 335—Standard Bluestone Co v. Quinn Con Co. 337—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 217—Tepfer v. Rival Gas, &c, Co. 161—Danziger v. Gottlieb. 279—City of N Y v. Davies. 430—Cavagnaro v. Thompson. 352—Rubsamen v. Schultz. 278—Cufran v. Beakey. 488—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 164—Vogel Co v. Backer Con Co. 461—Dowling v. Dowling. 240—Crackenthorpe v. Sickles. 296—Sonnenstrahl v. Sonnenstrahl. 255—Byrne v. Byrne. 658—Byrne v. Byrne. 512—Zerega v. Zerega. 116—Eanuzelle v. N Y N H & H R R. 315—Seaman v. Raab. 1353—Arcaro v. Arcaro. 482—Bernhardt v. Bernhardt. 214—Kohn v. Kohn. 437—Well v. Katzman. 189—Goldberg v. Levine. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. State franchise cases. 825, 827—Cent Park, &c, R R v. State Bd of Tax Comm. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Criminal Term. 1—Charles Becker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Criminal Term. 1—George A Nobach. 2—Morris Fisher. 3—Rubin Auerbach. 4—Mary Jamieson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. 2062—Thompson v. Linck. 2187—Stern v. Marcuse. 2033—United Surety Co v. Herman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. 472—Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 329—Murawski v. Parkinson Coal & Coke Co. 4028—Larson v. Hennebique Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Benton, J. 649—Viasto v. Panhellenic & Socrates A. Xanthaky. 3810—Oswald v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 410—Simon v. Board of Education. 325—Weiss v. 5th Av Coach Co. 213—Guida v. Walker. 405—Nightingale v. Valvoline Oil Co. 356—Giese v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hendrick, J. 571—Musinsky v. Koerner. 799—Cavanagh v. City of N Y. 573—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 567—Madden v. Kayton Taxicar Garage Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Pendleton, J. 954—Schenkman v. Nassau Elec R R. 247—Rotenberg v. Sandberg. 149—Doszta v. H G Cotton Co. 153—Vaughan v. Schenker. 678—Maring v. Schroeder. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J. 889—McGirkian v. Buckley Const Co. 708—Levy v. Victoria Plush Mills. 458-459—Fuchs v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J. Inquest. 736—Gallagher v. Kaufman. 710—Garvin v. Garvin. 711—Litschgi v. Bach. 897—Smith v. Int R T Co. 907—Levinson v. The Hol Tan Co. 714—H Ahearn v. O'Shea. 715—M Ahearn v. O'Shea. 902—Brown v. B'klyn Heights R R. 903—Scharaga v. Al Friedman Co. 904—Brown v. B'klyn Heights R R. 911—Hazel v. Hearn. 914—McNulty v. John T Brady & Co. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R. 539—Regan v. Burr & Co. 713—Slazer v. Kolb. 540, 541, 542—Cahill v. White Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Cohalan, S. 644—Strauss v. Citron. 626—Baum v. City of N Y. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 576—Hawes v. Erickson. 919—Galbally v. Strauss. 505, 506—Speiss v. S S Shubert Booking Agency. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 930—Matthews v. Whitridge. 750—Croaley v. Schwarzchild, &c., Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Brown, J. 463—Bindsell v. City of N Y. 462—Wessel v. Schwarzler. 974—Scameltz v. Phinney. 979—Picker v. Wallach. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hotchkiss, J. 521—Clark v. Jackson Bros Realty Co. 802—Rosenthal v. Bank of Long Island. 804—O'Brien v. Casselbery. 386—Furness v. Shubert. 508—Leighlein v. Wright. 525—Thomas v. Belmont Auto Storage, &c., Co. 534—Rees v. Hilton. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. 145—Salomon v. Salomon. 401—Roemer v. 35 p c Auto Supply Co. 1770—Junkin v. Schaus. 2380—Farley v. Liquors Seized, &c. 816—Robinson v. United Textile Corp. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Page, J. 316—Swezin v. City of N Y. 860—Leary v. Wise. 984—Hennebique Const Co v. Hinrichs & Co. 447—Cholakis v. Gottlieb. 848—Faucett v. O'Donnell. 582—Millimet v. Silberstein. 857—Oppenheim v. Eisman. 958—Law Reporting Co v. W. K Niver Coal Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Platzek, J. Inquest 937—Bloch v. Scullen. Inquest 939—Same v. Boehmer. 878—Cobb v. Kissel. 880—Tate v. Bishop. 645—Metzger v. Llewellyn Realty Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Erlanger, J. 686—Wolf v. Wertheim. 685—Hawley v. Stollwerck Bros. 763—Milgrim v. Jacobson. 909—Fullen v. Sharp. 925—Cream of Wheat Co v. Pearson Pub Co. (No. 1.) 950—Cream of Wheat Co v. Pearson Pub Co. 782—Whitney v. Panama Utilities Corp. 2457—Cannon v. Eannon. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Rudd, J. 733—Kinsbury v. Burdick. 734½—Rosenblum v. Korhauser. 758—Gardiner v. Bronx Nat Bank. 729—Fifth Nat Bank v. Smith. 711—Hudson & Man R R v. Humbolt Exp Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Laman Glickler, Catharine Hill, Sarah Fischer, Wilhelmine Vogelmann, Adolph Bolschun, John Keunner, Emma Rappaport, Catharine M. Mason, Henry Pfeiffer, John B. Underhill.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills: James B Shannon, Ellen O'Brien, estate of Mary E Brown, estate of Jacob L Brown.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 924—Calloway v. Fromme. 769—Preville v. Siegel. 877—Leclere v. Sullivan. 404—Miller v. Niagara Fire Ins Co. 490, 491—Bernstein v. Int R T Co. 782—Appleman v. Townsend. 785—Drescher v. Southern Boulevard R R. 509—Kente v. Oberstebrink. 511—W R Robinson Co v. Hub Bldg Co. 515—Josephs v. Haas. 532—Tingui Mfg Co v. Ergemer. 534—Besser v. N Y, N H & H R R. 542—Stebbin-Miller-Henes Co v. N Y Wholesale Fruit Dealers' Assn. 536—Safety Insulated Wire Cable Co v. Elbright Co of Am. 558—Fricke v. Mulligan. 562—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Capital Fire Ins Co. 563—Same v. Phoenix Ins Co. 564—Same v. Virginia Fire, &c, Ins Co. 565—Same v. Liverpool London, &c, Co. 566—Samet v. Mechlowitz. 568—Polansky v. Israelson. 569—Bernstein v. Lempit. 571—Olivia v. Faracia. 573—Glautz v. Int R T Co. 574—Monaghan v. Central Park, &c, R R. 587—Frank v. Conn Cab Co. 592—C R R of N J v. Blake. 594—McKeon v. Casey. 631—Rosenbaum v. Calder. 634—La Fontaine v. Butterick Pub Co. 636—Kaplan v. Fredericks. 841—Platkin v. Derrico. 842—Hupfel v. Hill-Hupfel Eng Co. 964—Hobson v. N Y Transp Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finnelle, J. 4827—Peck v. McGee. 4828—Bonavista Stable Co v. Curtiss. 4858—Campbell v. Hastings. 4788—Ruland & Whiting Co v. Greenwich Investment Co. 4789—Same v. Milne. 4833—Jamulofsky v. Sturman. 4725—Green v. Agnew. 4726—Selznich v. Agnew. 4756—Sharoff v. People's Surety Company. 4760—Security Bank v. Hammer. 4862—Selznik v. Broadway, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets Co. 4866—Benfra Realty Co v. Tobias. 4872—Trauth v. Payton. 6903—Koplich v. Beekman. 4906—Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc, v. Pacific Coast Casualty Co. 4911—Meyer v. Schwinger. 4921—Stutzman v. Rocke. 4805—Sangston v. A H & F H Lippincott, Inc. 4713—McNulty v. Pickelman. 4528—Seneca Dried Fruit Co v. Fontano. 4815—Meyer v. Wells. 4770—Brown v. Krauss Co. 4733—Glick v. Vulcan Ins Co. 4823—Winter v. Jacoby. 4874—Fuller v. Queens Land & Title Co. 4578—Rafalo v. Edelstein. 4856—McDougall & Potter Co v. Man Chocolate & Con Co. 4670—Fader v. Hammer. 4760—Bounin v. Oppenheim. 4712—Davidson v. Doody. 4761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. 4740—Nassau Finance Co v. Levin. 4832—Harding v. Gordon. 4799—Bloch v. Greenberger. 4855—Senner v. Spranz. 4860—Brill v. Jefferson Bank. 4863—Foley v. N Y Sav Bank. 4800—Kramer v. Bronx Art Stone Works. 4892—F W Woolworth Co v. Krellman. 4908—Markell v. Dietz. 4919—Scholer v. Peelman. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton. 4920—Berman v. Weiller. 4927—Rosenberg v. Reich. 4813—Vanderbilt v. Ziegfeld. 4709—Schutte v. Geran. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4822—Patent Cane, &c, Co v. Epstein. 4873—Armstrong v. Nat Surety Co. 4848—Fenning v. Weisman. 4907—Levy v. Hickson. 4909—Pehlman v. Condon. 4929—Pelican River Mill Co v. Aiello. 4931—Bowles v. Pardington. 4932—Singer v. Walfert. 4788—Rice v. Rosebrook. 4714, 4715—Realty Supervision Co v. Hirschhorn. 4845—Hill v. Whitcomb. 4886—Bonime v. Bunemowitz. 4854—Barrett v. Am Bonding Co. 4796—Knox v. Perkins. 4762—Frankel v. Electric Magnetic Ap Co. 4835—Jacobson v. J. J. Kesser Co. 4889—Schaefer v. Welles. 4893—Goldstein v. Keegan. 4938—Nichols v. Rosenzweig. 4935—Turnure v. Durand. 4936—Fischer v. Broadway, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets Co. 4942—Dewey v. Block. 4943—Shaine v. McEvoy. 4841—Cohn v. Demarest. 4723—Marrone v. Capobianco. 4819—Italian Imp Co v. Andres. 4887—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co v. Perfect Paper Box Co. 4905—Murphy v. Harrison Granite Co. 4825—Miller v. Bamby. 4901—Wyckoff Adv Co v. Tire Core Co. 4910—Drucker v. Cottrell. 4912—Kiger v. Goodrich. 4941—Bernstein v. Welch. 4947—Pecora v. Bonomok. 4956—Fried v. Hayward. 4960—Wallach v. Rach. Case on.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Allen v. Winmill—Francis S. McAvoy. Appleby v. Latono—Gordon S. P. Kleeberg. Met Museum of Art v. Minsky—Norbert Heinsheimer.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Keller—Phoenix Ingraham. Oppenheim v. Oppenheim—Edgar J. Nathan.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Emma Ziegel v. Mary Renn—Jacob Katz. Max Katz v. Morris Weiner—Adolph Ondrick.

### Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. 2607—Brede v. Rosedale Terrace Co. 2614—Xiques v. Xiques. 2621—Severance v. Monaton Realty Invest Co. 2622—Evans v. same. 2627—Gutherman v. Schwartz. 2630—Dick v. Lacicotte. 2631—Sullivan v. Papa. 2214—Long Island L & T Co v. Couillard. 2589—Gallagher v. Bolton. 2633—Gold v. Kaplan. 2634—Merritt v. Merritt. 2635—Hezel v. Hezel. 2643—Basin v. Wolf. 2643½—Minden v. Bashist. 2645—Nussle v. Bldrs Trucking Co. 2649—Seversky v. Friedman. 1063—Kurz v. Schraefel. 2067—McIntyre v. Baron. 2402, 2403—Coombs v. Waterman. 1797—Freudlich v. Freudlich. 2650—Schulze v. Schulze. 2652—Goldberg v. Tuck. 2653—Ihle v. Ihle. 2654—Pulis v. Jones. 2655—Rernar v. Pulver. 2657—Lyman v. Lyman. 2658—Johnson v. Stephens. 2659—Fette v. Fette. 2660—Forman Realty Co v. Koplowitz. 2661—Weinfurt v. Faruba. 2662—Merrell v. Merrell. 2663—Winchester v. Winchester. 2664—Mokazel v. Mokazel. 2665—Moore v. Moore. 2666—Krauss v. Haskins. 2667—Gartland v. Gartland.

The following causes, if marked, ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 2668—People's Trust Co v. Boyer's Sons. 2669—Costantino v. Constantino. 2670—Pfuhl v. Pfuhl. 2671—McGrath v. Von Drecke. 2672—Schuss v. Schuss. 2673—Strickland v. Strickland. 2674—Moskowitz v. Moskowitz. 2675—Mechlin v. Berger. 2676—Gallagher v. McShane. 2677—Hoag v. Hoag.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Marean, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 4797—Solitto v. B H R R. 4375—Czapalski v. Johns Manville Co. 4903—Knapp v. McMahon. 3557—Powers v. B H R R. 4915—Muller v. Joline et al. 4916—Napolitano v. O'Rourke Electrical Eng Co. 4917—Wietrowski v. Nassau R R. 4932—Dengel v. Nassau R R. 4934—Roach v. Smith Cont'g Co. 4936—Burns v. City of New York. 4944—Madaio v. Shapiro et al. 4945—Hanly v. B H R R. 4951—Cummins v. Doyle. 4952, 4953—Aber v. Nassau R R. 4956—Metzinger v. Beers. 4959—Fox v. City of New York. 4960—Silberman v. Crystal Laundry Co et al. 4962—Foster v. Waldo et al. 4964—McCosker v. Interborough R T. 4965—Griffin v. Robins Co. 4966—Halversen v. same. 4970—Decker v. De Gomosus. 4971—Olsen v. B H R R. 4972—Norris v. Mintz et al. 4974—Doerr v. Manhattan Lighterage Co. 3627—McElwee v. Nassau R R. 4644—Hovell v. Robin et al. 7831—Parshelsky v. Palley. 4979-5174—Lampert v. Drossman. 4980—Cohen v. Cowley et al. 4982—Panzeca v. B H R R. 4985—McNerney v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4987—Boyarsky v. Rabinowitz. 4988—Sebukaty v. Tartar Chemical Co. 4991—Skiber v. National Diary. 4992—People ex rel Fitzgerald v. Waldo, &c. 4998—Hanley v. Robins Co. 5000—Kunz v. Field et al. 5001—Garrett v. B H R R. 5002—Miller v. Schnibbe. 5004—Lafayette Trust Co v. Empire Surety Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 5006—Gallagher v. B H R R. 5007—Johnson v. same. 5008—Kelly v. same. 5012—Kutzelman v. Int R T. 5015—Zelken v. McCarthy. 5019, 5020—Beck v. Clochesey. 5021—Kolb v. Seidelbach et al. 5022—Abbe v. Eler. 5026—Felesstyn v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 5028—Edling v. L I Electric R R. 5030—Cohen v. Album. 5031—Balinski v. Philadelphia Reading Coal Co. 5039—Adams v. Garbutt, &c. 4678—Dougherty v. Grimme. 2870—De Maio v. Fox. 5048—Costello v. B H R R. 5048—Norris v. same. 5045—Ready v. Diamond Dairy Co. 5046—Brown v. Miller et al. 5047, 5048—Potter v. Nassau R R. 5051—Ferrara v. Nassau R R. 5057—Mihalowitz v. C I & B R R. 5059—Rigney v. Nassau R R. 5060—Kenyon v. B H R R. 5062—Hennessy v. C I & B R R. 5064—McGarrity v. B H R R. 5065—Cronin v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 5067—Bechtold v. L I R R. 5068—Bergins v. Malone. 5069—Zippin v. Obermeyer & Liebman Co. 5070—Ling v. Fox Amusement Co. 5071—Dodge v. Talmadge. 5073—Nicola v. Standard Wood Turning Co. 5075—Hartness v. Arbuckle et al. 5077—Litt v. Steeplechase Park Co. 5078—Lemp v. Harder et al. 5080—Kentler v. Nassau R R. 5082—Roraback v. B H R R. 5083—Ryder v. Nassau R R. 5084—Matthews v. Nassau R R. 5085—Muraglia v. Fulbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 5087—Olivia v. Pellegrino et al. 5090—Harter v. Holshuh. 5091—Corrao v. Sparacino et al. 5093—Wienewsky v. Smith Contracting Co. 5094—Thomas v. Schulderfrei. 5096—Evans v. N Y Edison Co. 5097—Neill v. Binney-Godfrey Co. 5099—Kreshefsky v. Levy. 5100—Russo v. Nassau R R. 5101, 5102—Byrnes v. B H R R. 5103—Haviland v. Hamilton. Highest number reached on regular call, 5105.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J.—Motions. 1—Matter of Benson Av. 2—Thomas v. Amer Molasses Co. 3—Link v. Bloch et al. 4—Tucker v. Tucker. 5—Hill v. Hill. 6—Daly v. Otis Elevator Co. 7—Blangarda v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 8—McCabe v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 9—Penenberg v. Keelavsky. 10—Freitag v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 11—Clarke v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 12—Selton v. Nass Elec R R Co. 13—Gibson v. Nass Elec R R Co. 14—Gibson v. Nass Elec R R Co. 15—Herman v. Nass Elec R R Co. 16—Baron v. Nass Elec R R Co. 17—Baron v. Nass Elec R R Co. 18—Zareba v. B H R R Co. 19—Oswald v. B H R R Co. 20—McCann v. B H R R Co. 21—Immitella v. B H R R Co. 22—Davis v. B H R R Co. 23—Bowden v. B H R R Co. 24—Bogenshutz v. B H R R Co. 25—Fogarty v. B H R R Co. 26—Geary v. B H R R Co. 27—McCann v. B H R R Co. 28—Babiak & ano v. Kessler & ano. 29—Matter of Benson St. 30—People v. Verney. 31—Mehrenlander v. Mehrenlander. 32—Bishop v. Bishop. 33—Beck v. Beck. 34—M C Realty Co v. Schnur & ano. 35—Trask v. Hennessy & ano. 36—Cook et al v. Higgins et al. 37—Reisert & ano v. City of N Y. 38—Matter of Maple St. 39—Bach v. Freedman et al. 40—Bach v. Freedman et al. 41—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 42—Polo v. D'Achille & ano.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of Annie Whitcombe, Annie Hearenis, Henry Grasshorn, Barbara Wellacher, L. R. Durando, Julia M. Clair, Mary E. Phillip, John McAdam, and Lucy Boles. The accountings in the estates of M. McDonald, George Berry, Jane Armstrong, Osmar Klopsch, John H. Moser, Catherine Doherty, Martha Raderschath, J. Carlson, John C. Fry, Henry Harteau, Thomas Gianott, William Fabst, Catharine Archer, and Robert Patterson. The estates of Francis Kennedy, Margaret Geoghan, Philip Smith, R. Ten Broeck, and William C. Roberts. Contested calendar—The wills of Robert Ryan and Martha Quinn.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I., Fawcett, J. Ike Rosenblum, Joseph McCarron, Thomas Kelly, William J. Cowley, William Higgins, Francesco Brettone, Edward Holton, William Murphy.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II., Dike, J. Antonio Zalenski, Giuseppe Zertona, George Coates, Frank Liquori, Tony Bellini, James Curcio.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Andrews, J. Morris Itrotsky, Patsy Cambrella, Joseph Rosenkrantz, John J. Kane, Henry C. Dermott.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV., Sweetland, J. Civil calendar. 1874—Pastore v. B H R R Co. 1503—Rathacker v. Meacham. 1892—Neary, Jr., v. B, Q & L I R R Co. 1829—Sullivan v. Nassau E R R Co. 1847—Yasunas v. B H R R Co. 1896—Jacobson v. Holzapfel Am Comp Co. 1897—Hindin v. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 1898—McGann v. B H R R Co. 1899—Keating v. Nassau E R R Co. 1901—Partridge v. B H R R Co. 1904—Di Martino v. Weisbecker.

The reserved calendar of the 23d marked ready and passed until Monday, 28th, 1912.

### Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. 381—M F Company v. Ross. 437—Crolier Soc v. Schaefer. 460—Murphy v. Dromgoole. 389—Ellis v. Arons. 407—Martin v. Rasque. 482—Howlilo v. Recine. 494—Arons v. Luziano. 440—Bender v. Koseff. 499—Ferguson Company v. Mohr. 508—Page v. Cakyan. 506—Locke v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 507—Wagner v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 522—Albus v. Tale. 527—Sonciorico v. Defino. 530—Matawan Tile Co v. Cantiler. 531—Engle v. Bardusch. 536—Bade v. Palliace.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J. 405—Brown v. Wittich. 443—Draper v. Draper. 442—Fairs v. Drecker. 419—N Y Interurban Dev Co v. Chester Hill Park Co. —Murphy v. Yonkers Savings Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 569—Molloy v. Town of Greenburg. 31—Marsh v. City of Yonkers. 660—Peterson v. Lambertson. 547—Allen v. Martin. 620—Deegan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 672—Gold v. Schaefer Brewing Co. 680—Brady v. Spellman. 468—Schofield v. Radden Cons Co. 670—Vasilivich v. Walsh Kahl Cons Co. 38—Barratius v. Rapp Cons Co. —Cacciatore v. Transit Con Co. 445—U S Drainage and Irrigation Co v. Lucas. —Brockhauser v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 597—Travis v. Gould.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 609—Hanley v. City of Yonkers. 657—Mullin v. North Eastern Con Co. 711—Klein v. Kenyon. 712—Troy v. Cab and Taxi Co. 719—Fennel v. Fennel. 720—Orlando v. Jackson. 721—Dranke v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 722—Longo v. Jackson. 723—Furo v. Salvo. 108—Maher v. Cants. 119—O'Neill v. Namm. 144—Galatins v. I R T Co. 145—Galatins v. I R T Co. 211—Figtinolo v. Loeb. 226—Liberty Brew Co v. Ott. 227—Liberty Brew Co v. Kern. 314—Harrison v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 395—Rockwell v. Utz. 495—Mesnin v. I R T Co. 517—Toole v. Joyce. 539—Pfister v. Witter. 502—Griffin v. Griffin. 584—Lyon v. Smith & Sons Carpet Co. 593—Werner v. Pollock. 598—Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co v. Damon. 622—Beers v. Young. 635—Nelson v. Savin. 651—Monsees v. Roberts. 652—Kuepnel v. Browne. 697—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 718—Scott v. Richardson. 150—Taranto v. Toomey-O'Connell & Co. 151—Burke & Sons Co v. Faillace. 162—Lyon v. Frost. 328—Cubbon v. Rogers. Highest number reached, 725.

### Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Blackmar, J. 370—Flaherty v. Onward Construction Co. 317A—Robinson v. Gillies. 317B—Same v. same. 910—Patterson v. Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R R Co. 911—Fantry v. Hardin. 912—Sporing v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 913—Miller v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co. Cases will be added to the day calendar each day from the cases marked "ready" on reserve calendar of Oct. 21, 1912. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 951.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3547—People v. Louis Horowitz. 3548—Same v. same. 3614—Same v. John Krosky. 3620—Same v. George Seider.


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S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE)...Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG...Feb. 22, 10 AM
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GRAND C

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Hoguet Estate Takes New Apartment in $1,250,000 Deal —West Side Trading Active — Seventh Avenue Sale— Active Bronx Market — Many Dwellings Leased.

A deal involving an interchange of upper west side properties aggregating in value somewhat over $1,250,000 imparted a decidedly active tone to the realty market yesterday, and it is also interesting in view of the fact that one of the large plot in the trade on Riverside Drive will ultimately be improved with high-class apartments.

The Hoguet estate, which has figured actively in the market for the last two years, was one of the parties to the deal, purchasing from the Carnegie Construction Company, Charles Newmark President, the recently completed ten-story apartment house known as Laureate Hall on the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 119th Street, opposite the Columbia University grounds. It covers a plot 82 on the avenue by 150 on the Street, and was bought by the sellers last year, being a part of the block owned by the Mary G. Pinkney estate. The property has been held at $750,000.

In part payment the Carnegie Construction Company takes from the Hoguet estate the block front on Riverside Drive between 141st and 142d Streets, a plot of about twenty-two lots, 205 feet on the Drive, 288 on 141st Street, and 243 on 142d Street. This is the upper half of the old Hoguet homestead property, the old residence having lately been torn down to make way for the cutting through of 141st Street. It was held by the estate at $600,000. One corner on the block below was sold to the Little Sisters of the Poor a year ago and an apartment is going up on the other corner. The Carnegie Construction Company is planning to improve its block front with either one or two twelve-story houses.

David Stewart was the broker in the transaction.

### Harlem Property in Trade.

Another upper west side deal, in which a Fort Washington apartment and Harlem property were involved, was closed by William A. Darling & Son, who sold for Gustav Schuck to Dr. Charles A. Clinton the five-story house at 586 to 590 West 178th Street, on a plot 75 by 94.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue. In exchange Dr. Clinton gives the five-story flat at 18 West 134th Street, on a lot 25 by 99.11, and two three-story houses in the Bronx at 2,351 and 2,353 Jerome Avenue, each on a lot 18 by 80.

### Big Apartment for the Heights.

The recently organized Middleton Realty Company, composed of William T. Hunter, George Alexander Taylor, and George F. McNally, has purchased for immediate improvement a plot 100 by 100 on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 189th Street.

It is the intention of the buyers to erect a six-story elevator apartment, which, according to the estimate of the architects, Goldwin, Starrett & Van Vluch, will cost about $130,000.

### Upper Seventh Avenue Purchase.

The five-story building, 823 Seventh Avenue, on a lot 25.1 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street, has been sold by Margaret Brennan to Aaron Coleman.

It is the intention of the purchaser to make extensive alterations. A long lease to a restaurant keeper is reported pending.

### Reported Deal in East 48th Street.

A syndicate is reported to have purchased from I. N. Phelps Stokes the six-story store and apartment building at 12 East Forty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The property was purchased by Mr. Stokes last year, and has been held at about $200,000.

### West End Avenue Deal Denied.

George A. Bowman yesterday denied the sale of the nine private dwellings at the northeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street and West End Avenue, reported to have been purchased and resold by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum.

Mr. Bowman stated that the plot was originally assembled for the Waterman Realty Company, and is still held by it.

### Bronx.

The vacant plot forming the block front on the south side of 188th Street, between Third and Park Avenues, has been sold by Alexander Selkin to the Reville-Siesel Company. It has frontages of 160 feet on 188th Street, 112.7 on Park Avenue, and 137.6 on Third Avenue. The resale of the property is under negotiation.

Louis Reiss has sold for Robert M. Sauvan to Dr. John R. Farrell the two-family frame dwelling, 919 Trinity Avenue, on a lot 50 by 106.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold the vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Newton Avenue, 74.4 feet south of Faraday Avenue. The property was to have been offered at auction yesterday.

A builder has purchased from M. Scanlon a plot of five lots on the west side of Bailey Avenue, adjoining the corner of 231st Street. The plot will be improved with three five-story flats. C. J. Elgan was the broker in the transaction.

### Brooklyn.

John N. Kalley & Son sold for F. E. Haight the four-story dwelling 13 Monroe Place, lot 23 by 100, to Percy S. Mallett for occupancy.

Plans are being prepared by Shampan & Shampan for a high-class apartment building to be erected on the east side of Twenty-second Street, fifty-nine feet south of Newkirk Avenue, for Messrs. Bleecher Brothers Company as owners.

Louis Bonert has sold to investors the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, a three-story brick building, with two stores, and 3,904 Fifth Avenue, a two-story building, with store.

### Long Island.

Morris Conovitz has purchased from Herman Marx the property at 25 Main Street, Flushing. The consideration, it is said, was $20,000. The plot, 25 by 235, is improved with a two-story frame building, which the buyer has occupied for the past four years.

### Suburban.

The Anderson Realty Company has sold for Agnes K. Malone the new two-family house 352 South First Avenue, Mount Vernon; also, for Frederick R. Forster, a plot, 75 by 135 and irregular, on Winfield Avenue, Forster Tract, Chester Hill.

### Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Evans R. Dick the five-story American basement dwelling 127 East Seventy-third Street to Edward J. Stepplnius, President of the Diamond Watch Company.

F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company has sub-leased for Josephine W. Collins the four-story and basement dwelling 171 West Seventy-sixth Street, for a term of five years, to Beatrice A. Durnell. The new tenant has an option to purchase the property from the present owner, Manuel R. Amador, son of the President of Panama.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the three-story and basement dwelling at 21 West Sixtieth Street for Anna T. McDonnell to Julia Douste for a term of three years.

John Peters has leased for William Halladay for a term of years to I. Petersen the four-story and basement dwelling at 309 East Fourteenth Street.

### Commercial Leases.

The Guarantor Realty Corporation has leased for a number of years to the Forty-seventh Street Restaurant Company the café and rathskeller in the Columbia Theatre Building, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

The stores at 114 Fulton Street, Manhattan, and 38 East Twenty-third Street have been leased to the Shed Rain Rubbercoat Company by M. and L. Rosenthal.

Harvey Bloomer has leased for the Beck Shoe Company the store 266 West 125th Street to J. Bishop; also the store 2949 Broadway for Paterno Bros. to George Hudson, and the store 2102 Seventh Avenue for the United Cigar Stores Company to the Harlem Photo Studio.

### Suffolk County Values Increase.

An increase of $24,847,971 has been added to the valuation of Suffolk County (L. I.) real estate by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The total valuation as returned by the board is $105,594,866. In addition to this increase for the county, a demand has been made upon the county for a direct State tax of $105,593.87, nearly double the amount demanded last year, which was $57,328.58. The Suffolk Equalization Commissioners are adjusting the valuations between towns and the big advance over the preceding year has caused general surprise throughout the county.

### New Queens School Site.

Upon the report of the Controller the Board of Estimate has authorized the acquisition at private sale, for the sum of $14,000, of property on the southerly side of Poplar Street, running from Benton Place to Prospect Avenue, Douglaston, Borough of Queens, as a site for school purposes.

### To Foreclose Mortgage Made in 1868

Suit has been started in the Supreme Court by the Bowery Savings Bank to foreclose a mortgage of $4,000 made on Feb. 26, 1868, by William and Margaret V. Birch on the property 136 Amity Street, (now West Third Street.) The mortgage was to draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent. In 1886 the rate was reduced to 5 per cent. Interest on the mortgage since Aug. 1, 1911, is due. Strong & Cadwalader are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

### Realty Notes.

There will be a hearing in the Kings County Supreme Court on Nov. 1 for the purpose of appointing a commission of three to act in the condemnation proceedings relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth Street, from Marine Avenue to Shore Road.

Fenimore C. Goode is now connected with the firm of N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood in the rental department.

H. L. Moxley & Co. have opened a branch office at 47 West Thirty-fourth Street.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Valles Av, e s, 250 ft n of 254th St, 100x109.1x irregular; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $2,425.

Newton Av, w s, 74.4 ft s of Faraday Av, 25x100; vacant; voluntary sale; withdrawn, sold at private sale.

180th St, 122 West, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., $16,700.

97th St, 36 West, s s, 329 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. K. Upham, $16,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 1,889 and 1,891, e s, 49.11 ft s of 154th St, 50x99.11x irregular, two two-story tenements and stores, one-story rear building; foreclosure, to the American Mortgage Co., $28,250.

113th St, 14 East, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 18.8x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. C. Maguire, $13,000.

15th St, 612 and 614 East, s s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 54x103.3, two two-story stables; foreclosure, to Thomas Crump, $17,000.

By Henry Brady.

76th St, 508 and 505 East, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2, one-story buildings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edward Bachmann, $14,151.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Crotona Park North, 741, n s, 95.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Nov. 15.

By Henry Brady.

Seton Av, 3,949, w s, 825 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100, Throggs Neck; foreclosure, to James A. Briggs, $2,700.

Seton Av, 3,947, w s, 850 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100, Throggs Neck; foreclosure, to James A. Briggs, $2,700.

Seton Av, 3,945, w s, 875 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100, Throggs Neck; foreclosure, to James A. Briggs, $2,700.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 195 and 197, 50x75; Louis Stone to Israel Stone, 92 Morningside Av, three-quarters of one-eight part, all liens, Aug. 20 ..... $100

CANAL ST, 195 and 197, 50x75; Louis Stone to Israel Stone, 92 Morningside Av, one-quarter of one-eighth part, all liens, Sept. 28 ..... $2,000

GREAT JONES ST, 43, s s, 27x94; trust deed and agreement; Edward Bermsche to U. S. Trust Co, 45 Wall St, mtg $25,000 and all liens; in trust for Magdalena Bermsche, wife, party 1st part, Oct. 17; attorneys, Stewart & F, 45 Wall St ..... $1

MADISON ST, 319, n w corner of Gouverneur St, 26.8x98.4; Harris Goldman to Fannie, his wife, 775 Prospect Pl, Brooklyn, one-fifth part, all liens, Oct. 14; attorney, Isaac I. Marks, 502 5th Av ..... $1

MAIDEN LANE, n s, 130.3 ft e of Broadway, 56.6x irregular; Walter B. Horn to Flintlock Realty Co., March 31, 1909; attorneys, Guthrie, B., & Van S., 44 Wall St ..... $1

STANTON ST, 253, s s, 25x75; Bella Gorodsky to Fannie Gorodsky, 96 Ralph Av., Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $19,000, Oct. 8 ..... $1

3D AV, 823, e s, 24.8x80; Harriet B. Hanfield to Isabella B. Tyte, 100 McDonough St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 11 ..... $1

7TH AV, 823, s s, 25x100; Margaret Brennan to Aaron Coleman, 50 West 68th St, mtg $35,000, Oct. 23; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St ..... $100

7TH AV, s s, 75.5 ft s of 56th St, 75x100, and 55th St, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 25x117.2x25.1 x115.2; Charles F. Rogers to Welham Co., 14 East 28th St, (mtg $520,000 and all liens,) one-half part, Oct. 16; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St ..... $1

7TH AV, s s, 75.5 ft s of 56th St, 75x100, and 55th St, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 25x117.2x25.1 x115.2; Frederick P. Forster to Welham Co., 14 East 28th St, (mtg $520,000 and all liens,) one-half part, Oct. 16; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St ..... $1

14TH ST, 207 West, n s, 25x96; Walter B. Horn to Flintlock Realty Co., March 31, 1909; attorney, Guthrie, B., & Van S., 44 Wall St ..... $1

27TH ST, 432 West, s s, 25x½ block; Rachel Bonn and others to Mary Mallon, 435 West 28th St, mtg $23,000, Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

35TH ST, 104 East, s s, 16.8x98.9; Walter B. Horn to Flintlock Realty Co., March 31, 1909; attorneys, Guthrie, B., & Van S., 44 Wall St ..... $1

113TH ST, 315 West, n s, 75x100.11; Georgette Construction Co. to Manzanola Realty Co., Inc., 128 East 74th St, (mtg $110,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..... $100

114TH ST, 107 West, n s, 81x100; Isaac Finger et al. to Julius Myers, 59 East 93d St, mtg $25,000, Oct. 23; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway ..... $100

122D ST, 260 West, n s, 20x100.11; 122d St, 271 West, n s, 20x100.11; Aaron Coleman to Margaret Brennan, 823 7th Av, Oct. 16, mtg $25,000; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..... $100

131ST ST, n s, 258 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; George F. C. and Mary A. Booss to Dorothy A. M. Booss, 16 Lawrence St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $15,000, quitclaim, Oct. 18; attorneys, Fried & Czaki, 15 William St ..... $1

142D ST, n s, 475 ft e of Broadway, runs e 104.11 ft to n w s of Hamilton Pl x n e 217.1 to s s of 143d St x w 189.9x s 199.10 to beginning; Charles F. Rogers to the Welham Co., 14 East 28th St, (mtg $395,000 and all liens,) one-half part, Oct. 16; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St ..... $1

142D ST, n s, 475 ft e of Broadway, runs e 104.11 ft to n w s of Hamilton Pl x n e 217.1 to s s of 143d St x w 189.9x s 199.10 to beginning; Frederick P. Forster to the Welham Co., 14 East 28th St, (mtg $395,000 and all liens,) one-half part, Oct. 16; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St ..... $1

175TH ST, old, s s, 296.6 ft e of Kingsbridge Road, old line 23x100, except part for street; Patrick E. Kelly and another to West Park Presbyterian Church, 165 West 86th St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..... $1

### Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 245 ft s of 187th St, 50x100; George Storris, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 208 5th Av, Oct. 22; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St ..... $14,000

CAMBRELING AV, n e corner of 186th St, 100x104 to Crescent Av; James Magee to Giuseppe Iamascia, 636 Crescent Av, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

CEDAR AV, e s, 223.11 ft s of 177th St, 64.11x74.3 to Sedgwick Av x74.9x111.8; Pauline Kaplan to Isaac Bandler and another, 125 Pacific St, Jamaica, L. I., or 532 Bergen Av, Bronx, Oct. 15 ..... $100

COURTLANDT AV, s e s, 174.8 ft n e of 3d Av, 50x80.7; 3d Av, n w s, 179.10 ft n e of Courtlandt Av, 50x77.7; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edw. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; same attorney ..... $34,000

CRUGER AV, 1,822, 25x100; Katie Rasche to Julius Kuenzler, 1,918 Wallace Av, Oct. 22, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

ELTON AV, n w corner of 160st St, 81.2x137.4x 60x83.1; Blanche B. Tarrill to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., 895 or 985 Elton Av, Oct. 12 ..... $1

GRANT AV, e s, 32 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.8; Kitchen Improvement Co. to Clara Dickler, Rockaway Beach, L. I., Oct. 8, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

KELLY ST, 967, w s, 43.9x100; 182d Street Realty Co. to Charles Baumohl, 840 Manida St, (mtg $41,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, J. N. Feinson, 299 Broadway ..... $100

LOTS 47 and 48, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to John F. Morrissey, 1,274 Cons Av, Oct. 22; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row ..... $1

LOTS 2 and 3, Block 6, and Lots 10 and 11, Block 8, same map; same to Robert W. Murphy, on Fieldston Road, near 253d St, Oct. 22; same attorneys ..... $1

LOTS 2431, 2432, map of 389 lots of Hunts Point estate; Sykes Realty Corporation to Utility Realty Co., 165 Broadway, Oct. 22; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway ..... $1

LOTS 28 to 30, Block 2, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to Robert H. Newman, Freeport, L. I., Oct. 22, (mtg $1,500;) attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row ..... $1

LOT 73, map of part of Trask estate; Mary T. McCauley to Raffaele Marrazzi, 408 East 116th St, Oct. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $100

LOT 130, map of part of Hunt estate; Van Nest Radcliffe Realty Co. to Julius Pick, at Islip, L. I., (mtg $5,300,) Oct. 23; attorney, W. H. Robbins, Bay Shore, L. I. ..... $1

LOT 5, Block 5, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to George Shapiro, 161 West 68d St, Oct. 22; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row ..... $1

MAYFLOWER AV, Lot 43, map of Haight estate, 25x100; William J. Hyland to Peter Vercessi, 1,981 Mayflower Av, Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

MORRIS AV, w s, w corner of 148th St, 25.4x 88.8; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St., Aug. 31; attorney, Edw. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $14,000

SAME PROPERTY; Mathias Haffen to same, Aug. 31; same attorney ..... $100

PLOT B and Lot 96, map of St. Raymond Park; Alfred C. Charles, referee, to Alfonso De Salvo, 2,972 Marion Av, Oct. 23; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St ..... $5,185

SIMPSON ST, w s, 241.3 ft n of Westchester Av, 43.2x100; Charles O'Sullivan, referee, to Adam Trillich, 676 Union Av, Oct. 21, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, August Knatz, 19 Avenue A ..... $5,600

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, adjoining land of Kelly & Hanford, runs w 160.9x n 50x e 159.6 x s 50; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $100

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, adjoining land of Kelly & Hanford, runs w 160.9x n 50x e 159.6 x s 50; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $2,500

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 174th St, 19.2x 86; Anna Baumann to Anna E. Briganti and another, 816 72d St, Brooklyn, Oct. 9; address 816 72d St, Brooklyn ..... $1

3D AV, w s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 51.1x100.8; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edw. Miehling, 258 B'way ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mathias Haffen to same, Aug. 31; same attorney ..... $100

152D ST, 620 East, 25x115; Mathias Haffen to Haffen Realty Co., 398 East 152d St, Aug. 31; attorney, Edw. Miehling, 258 B'way ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Haffen and another, executors, to same, Aug. 31; same attorney ..... $3,500

166TH ST, s s, 249 ft e of Park Av, runs s, 118x w 102x s 99.10x e 112x n 217.10 to street x w 10 to beginning; Emil Hasenbalg to William E. Ritchie, 1,184 Tinton Av, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 23; attorney, H. F. Lippold, 61 Park Row ..... $100

187TH ST, n e corner of Cambreling Av, 80.9x 74.1; Russo-Barba Realty Co. to Francesco Virgo, 687 East 181st St, (mtg $24,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

### RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

### Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,802, w s, 25x100; Charles M. Ware to Elmer E. Covey, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 20, prior mtg $33,000, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert B. Knowles, 165 Broadway ..... $3,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.8 ft s of 95th St, 25x82; John J. Schwartz to Mary E. Taylor, 33 West 90th St, Oct. 21, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $5,000

CHERRY ST, 101, s e corner of Oliver St, 86, 16.9x irregular; Annunciata Gauzza and others to Nicola Pagano, at Fort Lee, N. J., Oct. 22, due Jan. 21, 1913; attorney, Charles Zarbarini, 346 Broadway ..... $4,000

CONVENT AV, 492, 108.11x—; McKinley Realty and Construction Co. to William Jay, trustee, Bedford, N. Y., Oct. 23, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. B. Candler, 48 Wall St ..... $70,000

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Desbrosses St, 25x80; Charles W. Prelle to Minna C. Prelle and another, 22 Desbrosses St, Oct. 22, 1 year; attorney, Charles V. Prelle, 22 Desbrosses St ..... $22,500

3D AV, s e corner of 86th St; Henry Gerken to George Ehret, 1,187 Park Av, demand, 6 p. c., Oct. 23; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ..... $12,000

28TH ST, n s, 204.10 ft e of 8th Av, —x—; Annie M. Cudlipp to University Press, John Wilson & Son, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23, 1910, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, — p. c.; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway ..... $25,000

50TH ST, 231 East, 29x100.5; Moses Frank to Elise Schumacher, 690 6th Av, Oct. 22, prior mtg $32,000, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 690 6th Av ..... $5,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Philomena Bon, 1 White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 22, prior mtg $37,500, due as per bond; attorney, same. $2,500

65TH ST, 140 East, 20x100.5; Thomas G. Cook to J. P. Morgan, Jr., trustee, Glen Cove, N. Y., June 1, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years; attorney, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St. $6,000

114TH ST, 324 East, 18.9x100.11; Rosina Cirrito to Antonio Manzi, 335 East 114th St, Oct. 18, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Leo, 61 Park Row ..... $800

122D ST, 269 and 271 West, 40x100.11; Margaret Brennan to Aaron Coleman, 30 West 68th St, Oct. 16, prior mtg $12,500, due April 14, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St ..... $2,000

131ST ST, 2 West, 18.4x99.11; Mary F. Hession to Henrietta B. Lighte, 41 West 91st St, Oct. 23, 8 years; attorney, F. P. Trautman, 152 Nassau St ..... $5,500

### Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, n e corner of 186th St, 100x105.4 to Crescent Av x128.4x25; Giuseppe Tamascia to James Mayer, 321 West St, Oct. 27, 1 year; attorneys, Murtha & H., 53 Liberty St ..... $8,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry Elias Brewing Co., 408 East 54th St, prior mtg $6,000, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St ..... $400

CAMBRELING AV, e s, Lots 98 and 100, map of land of S. Cambreling and others, 75x100; Annie Guidera to Rosina Cunino, 213 East 107th St, Dec. 27, 1911, prior mtg $6,500, due as per bond; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway ..... $3,000

CAMBRELING AV, n e corner of 187th St, 70x55; Russo-Barba Realty Co. to Adelaide Benedict, guardian, Keansburg, N. Y., Oct. 22, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $24,000

SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Urso to Russo-Barba Realty Co., prior mtg $24,000, Oct. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $6,000

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 150.6 ft s of Crescent Av, 50x100; Martin Tully Construction Co. to William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, Staten Island, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

COURTLANDT AV, s e s, 174.8 ft n e from n w s of 3d Av, 50x80.7; 3d Av, n w s, 179.10 ft n e from s e s of Courtlandt Av, 50x77.7; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $46,000

HOE AV, s e corner of 173d St, 75x100; Raffaele Marrazzi to Charles F. Schurman, 380 East 152d St, Oct. 22, due April 22, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway ..... $10,000

KELLY ST, 963, w s, 43.9x100; 182d Street Realty Co. to Francis X. Mancuso, 860 East 118th St, prior mtg $35,000, Oct. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $6,000

LOTS 75 and 76, map of Undercliff Terrace; John Somma to Thomas Williams, 31 East 81st St, prior mtg $8,000, Oct. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $2,000

LOTS 47 and 48, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave tract; John F. Morrissey to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, Oct. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Seybels & F., 41 Park Row ..... $1,800

LOTS 2 and 3, Block 6, and Lots 10 and 11, Block 8, map of Sheridan & Segrave tract; Robert W. Murphy to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, Oct. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Seybels & F., 41 Park Row ..... $2,415

LOT 5, Block 5, map of 96 lots of Sheridan & Segrave tract; George Shapiro to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, Oct. 23, 3 years; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row ..... $420

LOT 56, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Charles Schaw to Abraham Jacobs, 1,652 Avenue A, Oct. 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goetz & J., 302 Broadway ..... $450

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 148th St, 25x 88.8; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $18,500

PLOT B and Lot 96, map of St. Raymond Park; Alfonso De Salvo to Abbie E. Wille, 1,546 East Chester Road, due as per bond, Oct. 23; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St ..... $4,000

WALDO AV, w s, 183.11 ft n of 245th St, 70.4 x —; Delafield Estate, corporation, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Oct. 23 ..... $12,000

3D AV, n w s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 51.1x100.8; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $16,000

3D AV, 2,449, w s, 23.9x100; Osa W. Crookston to Edward J. McCabe & Co., 1,238 Lexington Av, Oct. 22, (mtg $7,500,) 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway ..... $2,000

3D AV, w s, e ½ of Lot 164, map of Melrose South, 25x100; Catharine Fitzgerald to Johanna English, Long Island City, March 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John F. Mahon, 2,068 Tiebout Av ..... $5,000

150TH ST, n s, 300.1 ft w of Morris Av, 99.11x —; Marrazzi Construction Co. to Charles F. Schurman, 380 East 152d St, Oct. 22, due April 22, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway ..... $10,000

152D ST, 620 East, 25x115.2; Haffen Realty Co. to John M. Haffen and another, executors, 947 Sherman Av, Aug. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway ..... $4,500

205TH ST, n s, part of Lot 532 and 533, map of George F. and Hy. B. Opdyke; Magdalena Haas to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Oct. 23, due as per bond ..... $8,000

236TH ST, n e corner of Richardson Av, 120x —; Annie Guidera to Rosina Cimino, 213 East 107th St, Dec. 27, 1911, prior mtg $4,200, due as per bond; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway ..... $2,000

246TH ST, n s, 162.8 ft e of Livingston Av, 98x —; Delafield Estate, corporation, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Oct. 23 ..... $12,000

### RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,409 and 3,411, s store, &c; Realty Fund Co. to Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 110th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913, attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $1,800

BROOME ST, 375, all; Allessandro Delli Paoli to Beniamin Di Palma, 375 Broome St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912 ..... $4,500

CONVENT AV, 480, 484, to 492; 151st St, 441 and 443 West; five houses; McKinley Realty and Construction Co. to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 8 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway. $20,000

GREAT JONES ST, 43, all; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustees, to Edward Bennecke, life lease; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St ..... $4,200

HOE AV, 1,207, all; Elizabeth Schmer to Peter Schmer and another, 1,834 Intervale Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, P. Roth, 400 East 149th St ..... $420

PROSPECT AV, 898, all; Jennie E. Byrne to Charles Muller, 898 Prospect Av, 5 years from June 15, 1912; attorney, Albert Zimmerman, 200 Broadway ..... $1,500

19TH ST, 140 East, all; A. Edward Kling to American Socialist Society Corporation, 43 East 22d St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys Hilliquit & L., 30 Church St. $2,400

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

HOUSTON ST, 493 and 495 East; Samuel Tessler against Rosa Messer, owner; Morris Hinchick, owner and contractor ..... $143

JENNINGS ST, 954; Daniel W. Bassel against Crispi Construction Co., owner and contractor ..... $104

134TH ST, 49 West; Alfred Zink against E. A. Wafren, owner and contractor ..... $350

### SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLINTON AV, w s, 20 ft s of Oakland Place; Nathan Goden against Thomas Lanser and others, Oct. 14, 1912, (by bond) ..... $150

BRYANT AV, 1,080 to 1,088; Atman Brothers against Richardson Co. and others, Oct. 18, 1912, (by deposit) ..... $261

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 75.3 ft s of Lawrence St; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Heissenbuttel & Berges and others, May 14, 1912, (by deposit) ..... $150

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Jennings St; Harlem Supply Co., Inc., against Lederer Construction Co. and others, Oct. 15, 1912, (by bond) ..... $1,122

STARLING AV, s s, 50 ft e of Olmstead Av; Angelo Iacuci against Starling Realty Co. and others, Aug. 10, 1912 ..... $750

### LIS PENDENS.

AMITY ST, 136; Bowery Savings Bank against August Hellrung and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

LOT 113, map of Hudson Park, Bronx; Elizabeth K. Dooling against Lucia Zinco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Knox & Dooling.

LOT 86, Block 2,849, Section 11, Bronx; Simeon M. Barber against Mary E. McKinley and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

MADISON AV, 1,109 and 1,111; Lexington Av, 1,384; Lexington Av, 1,377 and 1,379; 3d Av, 1,437; 92d St, 124, 130, and 132 East; 120th St, 18 West; 49th St, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x97; 49th St, 309 West, right, title, &c.; 58th St, 141 and 143 East, 1-8 part; Robert Weber against Emelie C. Keim and others, (amended partition;) attorneys, Simpson & Cardozo.

MADISON ST, 162; 122d St, 218 and 220 East, two actions; Jacob Karp against Emil Reibstein and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, S. D. Levy.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Fletcher St, 50x150, Bronx; Prospect Investing Co. against A. Warren Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. W. Collins.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 182d St, 81x100; Amanda Bussing against Bernard Schultz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. V. Morgan.

WENDOVER AV, 778; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against Hattie Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

4TH ST, e s, 64 ft n of 16th Av, 50x105, Bronx; G. & S. Realty Co. against Edward Mallphant and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Kaufmann.

106TH ST, 73 and 75 East, two actions; F. Albert Thomas against David Sommer and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

131ST ST, 123 West; Noah C. Rogers against George F. C. Booss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Merrill.

134TH ST, 123 West; Van Beuren Realty Co. against Emily D. May and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. McEachen.

### MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

**Wm. A. White & Sons**
**REAL ESTATE**
**62 Cedar St.**

West Side.

**324 W. 107th St.,** OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER

Spacious 5-story, whitestone, English basement dwelling, with extension. All CONDITION; LOT 25x101; 18 rooms, 3 baths; parquet floors; 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $24,000

SAME PROPERTY; Francesco Urso to Russo-Barba Realty Co., prior mtg $24,000, Oct. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $6,000

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 150.6 ft s of Crescent Av, 50x100; Martin Tully Construction Co. to William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, Staten Island, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

COURTLANDT AV, s e s, 174.8 ft n e from n w s of 3d Av, 50x80.7; 3d

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

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507 W. 111th St. (Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.)
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Modern Fireproof Apartments
2 Rooms and Bath, $500
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6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200 up
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400 up
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Electric Light and Refrigeration FREE.
Resident manager on premises.
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Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals from $2,000 to $3,800
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
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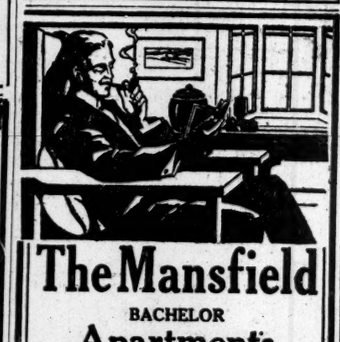

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of 2 and 3 rooms with bath,
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Moderate rentals to gentlemen by the year. Location and appointments unsurpassed. Modern fireproof 12-story building with restaurant. Inquire premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St.

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72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
EXPRESS STATION SUBWAY 72D ST.
All large, light rooms
Spacious closets
Cold air refrigeration
6 to 11 Rooms,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rentals $2,000 to $3,800,
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OPERATED BY OWNERS.
Assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
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HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
57 West 58th St.,
Near Central Park.
10-story fireproof building, with extra story for servants; ample elevators, steam heat, cold storage and electric light.
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Rents $1,650 to $3,500.
Apply on premises, your own broker, or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 569 5th Av. Tel., 31—Bryant.

# Morris Hall
Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
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CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Magnificent View of Entire Park.
NEW 9-STORY
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11 WEST 81ST ST.
Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k, Overlooking Central P'k.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
# COURTENAY
55 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Bet. 65th and 66th Sts. ONE APARTMENT.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
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# 315 WEST 94TH ST.
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Front Apt., 6 rooms and bath . . . $48 to $52.50
# 321 WEST 94TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive
High-class elevator apartment with all improvements; 4 extra large rooms and bath and foyer. $50.
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8-room corner suite, $1,200; every room outside; 6-room suite, facing Central Park, $840; 7-room suite, facing Central Park, $840-$900. Consult with the owners.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., BROADWAY, COR. 90th ST.

THE BARNARD,
No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,380 to $2,000, including refrigeration.

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Attractive apartments, four, six, and eight large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

# 51st St., 360 West.
Attractive Apartment of eight large rooms and bath; improvements; rent $45. On premises, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

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9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,800.
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60 West 55th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av., facing Central Park; reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 5600 Plaza.

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Kitchenette Apt., $65.
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Only TWO Left
# AVONMORE
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2 blocks from 72d St., Subway express station
Two elegant Apartments; all modern improvements.
Seven rooms . . . $1,800
Eight rooms . . . 1,700
Inquire of Superintendent.

RAYMORE COURT
238 W. 106th St., near Broadway
Apartments, 7 rooms, reduced from $1,200 to $950; call and look at them; every up-to-date improvements. For particulars apply to Superintendent, or
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Very desirable Apartments of seven rooms and bath, only two apartments left; steam heat, hall boys, elevator and electric light; rents reasonable.
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310 WEST 94th STREET
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8 Very Large Rooms, 2 Baths
Ground Floor, $1,200

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HIGH CLASS elevator Apartments, eight rooms and bath; rents $1,000 to $1,200.

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Apartment three rooms and bath
59 West 54th Street

# 230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
Duplex apartment to rent at a sacrifice. 8 rooms and bath; private balcony, on Central Park; electric light, and all improvements; newly decorated; $1,700. Apply on premises.

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123d St., Southwest Corner Amsterdam Av.—7 large rooms and bath; all modern improvements; night elevator and 'phone service; $60.

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One large room with skylight; bath; fine order; possession; rent $50.
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244 WEST 104TH ST.,
Near Subway and elevated, seven, eight rooms; newly decorated; exceptionally light; $55 to $100.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St.
Telephone Plaza 5970.

# CHANGES IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, made the following transfers, appointments and promotions of teachers. The numbers given refer to the various public schools:

**Transfers—Elementary Schools.**

MANHATTAN.

SCHEDULE VI.—Morris Cohen, 14 to 2B; James F. Carr, 89 to 5; John W. Doyle, 160 to 16; George F. Murphy, 147 to 21.

SCHEDULE B1—Joseph F. Harrigan, 25 to 40; Sarah C. Prendergast, 51 to 3; Estelle Reinschreiber, 121 to 6; Caroline J. Lewisheim, 137 to 7; Agnes G. Falvey, 78 to 10B; M. Lucile Spaulding, 168P to 10P; Anna J. Plunkett, 7 to 17; Edna Rabbino, 72 to 18; Gertrude M. Trunkey, 104 to 19; Frances F. Jelinek, 2 to 28; Nora V. Landy, 171 to 32; Mary E. Finkelstein, 36 to 35; Mary B. Duffy, 21 to 37; Joanna T. Falvey, 78 to 39B; Sara J. Godfrey, 163 to 39B; Annie Cohen, 2P to 46; Annie L. Jacoby, 132 to 46; Kathleen J. Cosgrove, 171 to 52; Ruth H. Horwitz, 9 to 54; Anna Greene, 114 to 57; Rose Adelman, 56 to 58; Dorothy Jacobson, 177 to 62 Gr.; Kate A. Moore, 163 to 67; Lucy C. Simonson, 6 to 70; Harriet A. Falk, 39B to 74; Mary A. Reed, 172 to 101; Hattie Lehman, 172 to 30; Emma R. Wainess, 85 to 78; Mary H. Anderson, 31 to 78; Lucy M. Blaxter, 54 to 78; Edith Clarke, 184 to 84; Catharine M. Collins, 163 to 85; Grace M. Thompson, 160 to 86; Loretta D. Owens, 163 to 86; Lena Klasky, 76 to 90; Edith M. Enste, 130 to 90; Frances Cox, 22B to 98; Mary F. Dolan, 188B to 100; Mary A. Hagan, 59 to 104; Florence Adee Clark, 64 to 108; Evelyn F. Picker, 141 to 109; Mary W. Denn, 103 to 109; Kathleen M. Hurley, 13 to 116; Rose G. Fitzsimmons, 20 to 117; Ellie B. Wagner, 5 to 121; Harriet A. Evans, 9 to 121; Margaret L. Hamilton, 25 to 122; Ray Solomon, 85 to 137; Mary E. McFarland, 114 to 147; Anna C. Bellis, 9 to 150; Agnes G. Casey, 78 to 157; Katharine C. Dolan, 3 to 158; Esther G. Feinberg, 78 to 159; Anna Probstein, 78 to 159; Gertrude E. Bassmann, 163 to 159; Winifred F. Buckley, 85 to 165; Bertha H. Illich, 2 to 185; Anna R. Rush, 163 to 168P; Ava L. Parrott, 100 to 169; Sadia W. O'Brien, 30 to 171; Bessie R. Wilson, 81 to 171; Etta Ellscu, 65B to 184; Isabelle E. McDonald, 30 to 186; Rachel Barnstone, 77B to 186; Bertha E. Smith, 131 to 188G; Joseph Newlon, 64 to 192.

KINDERGARTNERS.—Schedule B1—Grace M. Robertson, 105 to 3; Wanda I. Zauner, 67 to 49; Ethel H. Long, 62B to 51; Marguerite E. Jones, 177 to 52; Beatrice Bernstein, 86 to 53; Frances G. Vaughan, 82 to 54; Laura McGauhan, 58 to 73; Selma Chaskel, 77B to 77G; Lillian Bernstein, 78 to 77B; Regina C. Etzel, 78 to 91; Clara Carson, 80 to 95; Jessie M. Perry, 17 to 105; Alice Leech, 18 to 105; Kathryn M. Williams, 137 to 108; Julia Mae Opperman, 88 to 114; Eugenia Clay, 16 to 137, and Helen C. Brewster, 43 to 177.

THE BRONX.

SCHEDULE VI.—Emma M. Edelson, 2B to 10; Maurice E. Rogalin, 10 to 33; Joseph M. Downey, Jr., 32 to 44, and Henry W. Fox, 36 to 47.

SCHEDULE B2.—Rachel W. Hulsizer, 15 to 47.

SCHEDULE B1.—Rose C. Goldberg, 2P to 2; Susan J. Harris, 49 to 6; Margaret C. McCabe, 84 to 6; Emily C. Simpson, 92 to 7; Margaret M. Hartman, 23 to 9; Edith Jackson, 2B to 12; Mary J. Morrisey, 163 to 16; Margaret V. Powers, 78 to 20; Ada I. Bowron, 100 to 20; Agnes M. Keating, 78 to 21; Corinne M. Cooke, 3P to 23; Emily Reiman, 39B to 23; Nadine H. Stein, 9 to 23; Harriette G. Whitlock, 12 to 25; Anna S. Decker, 78 to 25; Gertrude M. Rothenstein, 122 to 25; Lucy Russell, 51 to 29; Eileen M. Morrissey, 114 to 32; Mary Frances Coleman, 21 to 32; Julia Feldman, 92 to 35; Agnes L. Jensen, 78 to 37; Mary V. Cosgrove, 64 to 39; Anna L. Grogan, 15 to 47; Mary F. McLaughlin, 15 to 47; Evelyn M. Henry, 15 to 47; Anna E. Goldman, 15 to 47; Evelyn M. E. K. Connolly, 15 to 47; Florence E. Sanguinetti, 15 to 47; Ida Andur, 15 to 47; Rose Lichterman, 15 to 47; Anna McGillvray, 15 to 47; Rose Simmons, 15 to 47; Anna Burnett, 15 to 47; Bertha Wright, 15 to 47; Edith M. Hannan, 5 to 47, and Frederica Spengler, 6 to 47.

KINDERGARTNERS.—Elsie Dusenberry, 23 to 13; Isabella B. Ferris, 147 to 21; Charlotte Elkema, 62P to 36; Katherine A. Hach, 124 to 43, and Katharine C. Washburn, 34 to 47.

BROOKLYN.

SCHEDULE B3.—Mary Whitlock, 158 to 147B, and Jessie Frederica Prall, 64 to 158.

SCHEDULE B2.—Cornelia S. Bennett, 119 to 25, and Annie C. Delin, 84G to 171.

SCHEDULE VI.—James J. Burke, 58 to 2; Ernest M. Birdsall, 37 to 8; Isidore Goldman, 165 to 109B; Elmer E. Henderson, 64 to 114; John B. McLane, 179 to 145; Albert C. Tweedy, 17 to 155; Milton M. Adler, 155 to 165, and F. E. Goddard, 73 to 167.

Schedule B1—Pauline E. H. Richter, 75 to 3; Anna L. Myer, 34 to 4; Adah D. E. O'Brien, 20 to 4; Edna A. Hebb, 137 to 5; Mary English, 37 to 8; Anna A. Eastmond, 100 to 10; Mary M. Keenan, 75 to 10; Loretta P. Zweifel, 33 to 17; Mary R. McCaffrey, 43 to 22; Loretta A. Doherty, 105 to 25; Lizzie A. Kinsey, 16 to 26; Mary D. de Pool, 105 to 29; Caroline L. Flaherty, 144 to 35; Helen Lindgren, 154 to 39; Cecily E. Mattimore, 30 to 46; Catherine T. Flynn, 69 to 47; Zelda Sicklich, 33 to 50; Mary L. Eldred, 54 to 53; Ida Verrinder, 140 to 54; Agnes M. Shields, 156 to 54; Martha Sabler, 125 to 56; Helen F. Sexton, 28 to 61; Euphemia J. Hartt, 17 to 63; Eve Brown, 143 to 65; Marion L. Hunter, 20 to 68; Edith M. Manly, 44 to 69; Mary A. C. Bryson, 189 to 70; Carrie A. Weber, 39 to 70; Jessie L. Cook, 150 to 73; Catharine M. Gately, 38 to 73; Grace C. Farrell, 139 to 78; Mary O. Sullivan, 105 to 99; Annie G. Quinn, 153 to 100; Marie J. Grimm, 153 to 100; J. Frances Kennedy, 66 to 100; Anna L. Vredenburgh, 164 to 102; Elizabeth Cameron, 2 to 102; Katherine M. Millard, 134 to 104; Kathryn J. O'Brien, 94 to 105; Jean Metzger, 2 to 109B; Annie S. McCann, 95 to 109G; Ellen G. Mullins, 96G to 118; Annie T. O'Brien, 6 to 123; Cecilia M. McKeever, 165 to 125; Clara R. Burtis, 2 to 127; Marie J. Cassidy, 53 to 129; Celia Epstein, 147 to 131; Margaret A. Roche, 52 to 131; Mary H. Moffatt, 31 to 132; Jean M. Stewart, 151 to 133; Lucy Orr Murphy, 88 to 137; Agnes F. Greene, 134 to 140; Eva H. Dudman, 146 to 140; Julia Gelston, 146 to 142; Bessie V. Claxton, 71 to 144; Jeannette E. Tuck, 107 to 146; Emma L. Deknatel, 53 to 147G; Mildred Van Tassel, 114 to 152; Mabel Miller, 150 to 153; Mary A. Byrne, 27 to 153; Mary A. Flanagan, 158 to 153; Agnes V. Burnett, 123 to 156G; Alice E. Campbell, 12 to 157; Madaliene MacDavitt, 80 to 163; Margaret E. Clair, 82 to 164; Isolde Emily Rochow, 144 to 167; Alice M. Fyfe, 150 to 171; Lily M. Crane, 43 to 171.

KINDERGARTNERS.—SCHEDULE B1—A. Marion Eddy, 28 to 46; Marie T. Farley, 156G to 70; Bertha M. Sleight, 58 to 93; Katharine M. Pool, 14 to 127; Olivia M. Lee, 134 to 127; Grace Julia Allison, 105 to 134; Elsie Horton, 64 to 135; E. Ildegerte Bentley, 145 to 141; Marion R. Peters, 28 to 155.

QUEENS.

SCHEDULE B—Jesse C. Bell, 43 to 74; Eva Averill, 44 to 77.

SCHEDULE B1—Eleanor Gilman, 34 to 1; Adelina R. Skarren, 8 to 27; Mary R. Brennan, 8 to 32; Edith B. Pyne, 9 to 49; Eglantine Lloyd, 116 to 50; Myra Eastman, 116 to 51; Nettie W. Wood, 68 to 58; Edna H. Runcie, 45 to 58; Mae E. Keegan, 67 to 66; Catherine I. Hagan, 16 to 72; Clara E. Dalton, 8 to 86; Teresa C. Nolan, 188B to 89.

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1—Natalie Hamilton, 76 to 86.

RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE B1—Lillian Hayes, 6 to 13; Dorothy Van Vlack, 12 to 14; Margaret C. Creech, 83 to 83; Amy L. Parsons, 27 to 26.

KINDERGARTNERS, B1—Margaret S. Robbins, 155 to 17.

**Appointments.**

MANHATTAN.

SCHEDULE B1.—Joseph Phillips, 11; Frank Mantinband, 43 Gr.; Sigmund Zinner, 65 B.; William Ober, 77 B.; William Gittelson, 89; Martin Puletz, 109; Sol L. Raphael, 114; Jacob Simonson, 147; Harry I. Shultz, 186; Lillian B. Falk, 1; Geraldine G. Saltzberg, 1; Naomi M. Stone, 1; Rae M. Schneider, 2 P.; Charlotte M. Hutchinson, 5; Rose M. Cahill, 6; Wilhelmina M. Molter, 8; Julia Jacobs, 11; Ottilie Zenker, 12; Edith J. Schroeder, 12; Eva C. Uhlein, 12; Johanne de Wolff, 15; Mary M. Ackerman, 19; Anna Flood, 19; Irene Wood, 20; Beatrice C. Schwartz, 20; Dorothy Solwen, 21; Joanna A. Wolfe, 25; Sadie E. Samuel, 30; Mildred Shapiro, 30; Margaret A. Garzke, 30; Eva Bluhm, 32; Mary E. McBrean, 36; Grace W. Belmont, 41; Elizabeth I. Dalton, 41; Beatrice E. Marks, 49; Louise C. Richter, 50; Goldie L. Levine, 51; Mary Wolf, 51; Mary M. Flynn, 51; Dorothy Ruth Kidd, 54; Virginia M. Walsh, 57; Alice J. Condon, 59; Caroline M. Mulnearn, 63; Lena Pfeiffer, 63; Anna Katz, 64; Mildred A. Meegan, 64; Maria H. Scannell, 66; Sarah J. Horowitz, 75; Anna E. Cuchal, 76; Marguerite C. Dowd, 78; Martha E. Connelly, 78; Ophelia Duhme, 78; Leah F. Kislik, 78; Rose Bloch, 78; Anna Friedelson, 78; Hortense Stelermann, 78; Isabel Miller, 78; Blythe C. Morgan, 79; Marian Wheatcroft, 82; Gertrude Gottschall, 83; Mary F. Sweeney, 83; Mary A. Gillen, 88; Rose M. Bergel, 83; Sophie Zodikoff, 88; Golda Orlinsky, 85; Anna L. Lyons, 85; Catherine A. Bowen, 85; Ida Schulaof, 85; Marie A. Barnewall, 86; Natalie Berdu, 86; Rhea A. Hirschberg, 89; Eleanor Hutchinson, 89; Laura J. Hutner, 92; Mary Brotherton, 94; Althea I. Stewart, 94; Anna Robson, 96 P.; Mary J. W. Lyons, 98; Mabel Hobart, 100; Katherine B. Foley, 101; Rose O'Hara, 103; Ethel McMaster, 104; Bertha Katz, 104; Katherina A. Bergin, 106; Minnie N. Berkowitz, 109; Ella L. R. Lawler, 110; Dorothy Goldberg, 114; Margaret O'Leary, 116; Sara Zagor, 121; Esther Neuwirth, 122; Martha Wisel, 126; Mollie Grabsheid, 130; May Heltz, 130; Josephine H. Meany, 131; Bertha E. Mandel, 131; Lucy Nolan, 151; Leta Byrne, 151; Sara Harris, 152; Bertha Eletz, 137; Louis C. Lane, 137; Blanche B. Cohen, 141; Stella H. Friedman, 147; Mildred Innes, 157; Hilda Cohen, 159; Margaret T. O'Rourke, 159; Alice Schmidt, 160; Dora Marcus, 168 P.; Edythe Smack, 169; Cecilia R. Carobene, 172; Rachel C. Kortright, 172; Rose Leibman, 172; Mary C. Fox, 179; Maude Juliette Simon, 179; Marie T. V. Molloy, 179; Elihu F. Coles, 183; Jeannette S. Massbach, 184; Bertha Guttenberg, 188 B.; Agnes Furrer, 190.

SCHEDULE Q2—Teacher of the Deaf.—Mary C. Hoopes, School for the Deaf, (P. S. 47.)

SCHEDULE B1—Kindergartners.—Cecelia A. Kahn, 21; Nelson Keeney, 62 P.; Sara H. Creske, 62 P.; Loretta G. Collins, 104; Helen E. Marony, 147; Edith Levy, 177; Frances M. Gascoigne, 188 G.

THE BRONX.

SCHEDULE B1—William H. Blauvelt, 4; Joseph X. Healy, 9; Murvin A. Becker, 11; Otto Kerpen, 23; Edward Teufer, 40; Harry A. Krail, 44; Rose Riss, 2; Frances E. Smith, 4; Marie Lindemann, 4; Jeannette Ortman, 4; Louise Schultze, 5; Elizabeth A. Farrell, 5; Dorothy N. Colman, 5; Gertrude E. Deutsch, 5; Edith G. Kerr, 9; Helen I. Merry, 9; Sophie Menaker, 9; Dorothy R. Brick, 9; Emma L. Mellert, 10; Ida L. Lassiter, 10; Anna Marie Platz, 10; Katharine M. E. Breslin, 18; Elizabeth Bonnoll, 18; Meta Sabina Wels, 21; Maud H. Turner, 23; Frances Louda, 23; Bessie Joffe, 23; Mary G. Murphy, 28; Loretta V. Carroll, 29; Sadie Lustig, 30; Florence H. Roth, 30; Ethel Powers, 32; Edna R. Richmond, 32; Sarah Frank, 32; Sarah McCarthy, 34; Gertrude M. Mayer, 34; Helen A. Peehl, 34; Sarah E. Tennant, 35; Anna I. Seyfarth, 35; Edith Becker, 37; Carolyn M. Millar, 37; Caroline Louise Wenz, 38; Helen Goldman, 39; Marie Louise Davis, 39; Josephine A. Bosch, 39; Lillian A. Manheim, 39; Seraine A. Deutsch, 40; Wilhelmina Woyhausen, 40; Bella B. Herberts, 40; Rose Feldman, 43; Anna S. Johnson, 43; Minnie Perlman, 43; Charlotte Hacker, 44; Ella Kadlec, 47; Ethel Senner, 47; Corinne Stern, 47, and Frances Wolk, 47.

SCHEDULE B1—Kindergartners.—Elma M. Zimmerman, 10, and Helen Heydt, 34.

BROOKLYN.

SCHEDULE B1—David Fried, 4; N. J. Cafaro, 18; B. B. Salmanowitz, 53; S. S. Berkowitz, 58; N. J. Melville, 119; G. J. Rumpf, 158; Anna L. Kottmann, 1; Jeanette Sparger, 1; Mattie W. Looker, 2; Celia Rubin, 2; Mary Brophy, 2; Matilda M. Preece, 2; Loretta C. Flattery, 5; Rachel J. Costelloe, 5; Helen J. Casey, 6; Florence E. Gerbing, 10; Agnes L. Jaques, 10; Agnes J. Johnson, 12; Ethel G. Whitley, 12; Marion Holloway, 12; Cecile M. Colahan, 18; Mary L. Cahill, 17; Eleanor C. Keenan, 17; Margaret L. Reid, 19; Lillian E. Schelp, 19; Vera G. Johnson, 21; R. Mildred Cooper, 25; Florence Witzel, 26; Margaret E. Nevins, 27; Marie F. Buckley, 30; Emily L. Walt, 30; Maude L. McQuiston, 31; Grace M. McAllister, 31; Kathryn T. Towers, 31; Flora B. Bedford, 36; Anna M. Weiss, 37; Mary C. Keenan, 38; Irene Kean, 39; Florence P. Waycott, 40; Ada F. Cooper, 40; Gertrude Coleman, 43; A. Marie Poenicke, 43; Bessie L. Dunham, 44; Mary L. Miller, 44; Grace A. Swanton, 48; Julia Steiner, 50; Margaret T. Pendergast, 50; Rose B. Rosen, 52; Virginia L. Fabb, 53; Victoria W. Budelman, 54; Anna F. Keane, 55; Sadie B. Collins, 55; Gertrude Rawsky, 55; Wanda A. Misiewicz, 55; E. Beatrice Lewis, 58; Katherine Maroney, 59; Lillian C. Perry, 59; Juliette Binetruy, 94; Mildred Saul, 66; Grace L. Schocke, 66; Veronica A. Batzel, 67; Anna C. Munch, 69; Alma A. Bauer, 71; Mabel O. Hasbrouck, 71; Mary C. Carroll, 71; E. Lillian Meyer, 72; Minnie M. Diekmann, 72; Alice A. Boudreau, 73; Ethel Chichester, 76; Evelyn M. Greene, 76; Clara S. Hirshkowitz, 76; Edith Baylis, 82; Jane Kalisky, 84B; Hazel B. Alexander, 84B; Martha L. Estabrooks, 85; Ethel M. Wessling, 85; Agnes B. Waters, 87; Theresa E. McManus, 90; Ella May Wyman, 93; Jessie E. Wilcox, 94; May M. Howley, 94; Edna Witherington, 94; Evelyn E. Jones, 94; Dorothy Waring, 95; Carrie A. Deming, 95; Selma M. Mendelson, 99; Josephine E. Bohan, 100; Rita Gilligan, 102; Florence A. Frank, 103; L. Agnes Farrell, 103; Mary L. Edghill, 105; Louise P. Meyer, 105; Mabel F. Shepard, 105; Alice A. Matthey, 106; Emma L. Huestis, 106; Emma J. Hieber, 106; Alice B. Brickfield, 108; Ethel Hyatt, 108; Agnes E. McNally, 109B; Elizabeth S. Sibbs, 109G; Ada P. Rabinowitz, 109G; Mary A. D. Huestis, 113; Anna Weinstein, 116; Geraldine Evans, 116; Fannie E. Thornton, 117; Mabel E. Bagger, 118; Josephine F. Stiven, 119; May B. Larkin, 119; Ethel P. Adams, 119; Wilhelmina M. Meyer, 122; Marie D. Eberhard, 123; Rosa Rabinowitz, 125; Helen K. Mulhearn, 125; Hannah Trueman, 125; Louise I. Berge, 125; Euphemia W. Langhorst, 126; Grace A. Schwartje 127; Gertrude M. Ahern, 128; Ethel H. Parr, 128; Charlotte D. Arnold, 131; Anna E. Hughes, 132; Sadie Kresky, 134; Agnes J. Tallent, 137; Emma E. Balckeby, 143; Florence E. Donnelly, 144; Ethel W. Thompson, 145; Florence G. Dunn, 145; M. Minnie Rohrs, 146; Elizabeth Stevens, 146; Audrey de Murguiondo, 146; Marjorie N. Austin, 147B; Adelaide A. M. Wischerth, 147B; Frances E. Volt, 147B; Edith M. MacKirdy, 160G; Doraine Levy, 148; Mary E. Tehan, 148; Etta Hasinsky, 149; Louise K. Bauer, 149; Shirley Gleason, 149; Frieda Grosskaus, 150; Matilda Coppenheim, 150; Alice Benedict, 150; Grace L. Johnston, 150; Emily F. A. Thiede, 151; Elizabeth F. Broden, 151; Beatrice A. Denham, 153; Elizabeth J. Le Seur, 153; Edna E. Kuhnert, 155; Lillian M. Morgan, 156G; Catherine M. Gaffney, 157; Henrietta Miller, 158; Amelia E. Kauffman, 158; Mary L. Hartich, 162; Cecilia Friedman, 158; Gertrude L. Rochester, 162; Edith M. Loew, 162; Anna Horowitz, 165; Clyde B. Lindsay, 165; Amy M. Du Four, 165; Norah D. Mahoney, 165; Ida F. Duncan, 168; Rose Weinberger, 165.

SCHEDULE B1—KINDERGARTNERS—Mary R. Jessup, 14; Marie O'Donoghue, 16; Gisella Divisich, 34; Grace E. Mills, 48; Maude Wilden, 53; Josephine M. O'Connor, 53; Margaret Reinbach, 63; Sarah E. Leverich, 64; Ida A. Lehmann, 86; Jennie M. Jaffe, 105; Lillian E. Tibball, 114; Erva G. Laub, 156 G.; Helen P. Travis, 167; Appollonia H. Cassidy, 168; Florence G. Seidenberg, 171.

QUEENS.

SCHEDULE B1—Michael J. McCaffrey, 1; Frank W. Johnson, 72; Henry J. Behn, 77; Rose Allan, 6; Elizabeth A. Byrnes, 9; Hazel S. Webb, 17; Grace M. Monaghan, 17; Grace Louise Nye, 22; Adrienne S. De Laney, 22; Katherine R. Walley, 34; Marie M. Joyce, 39; Clara M. Healy, 39; Florence K. Conerty, 44; Elizabeth Northrup, 45; Irene L. Provost, 46; J. Leonore Wallace, 49; Mary V. Cunningham, 50; Helena L. Curtis, 56; Edith Paterson, 58; Gertrude E. Mark, 59; Mabel E. Shire, 59; Mathilde Liston, 69; Juliette F. Sanderson, 88; Mary F. Burns, 73; Irene G. Winters, 79; Emma H. von der Born 79; Maud V. Briggs 80; Laura L. Rieckenberg, 81; Marguerite F. Finegan, 84; Irene V. Dalton, 85; Nellie R. Cramer, 85; Frances M. Curran, 84; Margaret I. Corgan, 84; Fanny M. Honewell, 85; Lillian F. Daniels, 88; Ida L. Cox, 89; Tessie D. King, 89; Frieda M. Schmitz, 89; Ethel J. Matthews, 89; Ina E. Fowlesland, 89.

SCHEDULE B1—KINDERGARTNERS—Paula Rieth, 5; Annette King, 60; Mary L. Hayward, 76; Helen L. Grady, 80; Elsie E. Schuster, 85; Agnes L. Rowan, 88.

RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE B1—Ouida Dilg, 1; Aleita Hopping, 5; Emma Ida Wagener, 6; Florence L. Palmer, 8; Alice G. V. Barnes, 14; Grace A. Madden, 18; Selina V. Schantz, 16; Lillian Boeddinghaus, 27; Florence G. Newbold, 30.

SCHEDULE B1—KINDERGARTNERS—Minnie E. Hagemann, 15; Mary E. Brooks, 18; Edna T. Mason, 21; Anna E. Smith, 23.

**Promotions.**

Schedule B1 to Schedule B2—Eleanor Horohoe, 1 to 8; Ulalia E. Wemyss Burns (2,) 8 to 12; Irene E. Blake (1,) 15 to 15; Ella L. Voorhees, 15 to 15; Hannah G. Williams, 16 to 16; Margaret V. Bailey (2,) 38 to 23; Eliza B. Carpenter, 23 to 23; Bertha C. Goll, 30 to 30; Marion F. Scofield, 74 to 36; Kate L. Matteson, 76 to 75; Grace C. Flinnegan, 76 to 76; Sarah F. Rutan, 76 to 76; Agnes F. Levy, 129 to 84G.; Josephine C. Ross, 19 to 84G.; Clara L. Birkinshaw, 19 to 84G.; Amelia Lyon, 10 to 100; Emily J. Neville (2,) 122 to 122; Susie B. Harris, 147G. to 122; Annie F. Vidal, 126 to 126; Ida L. Shepperd, 106 to 134; Amelia Davis, 28 to 141; Mary L. Rourke, 144 to 144; Mary U. Strong (1,) 79 to 148; Lillie E. I. Dineen, 69 to 148; Mary M. Reilly, 153 to 153; Cora F. D. M. B. Sherwood, 126 to 158; Gertrude Rose, 39 to 160; Elizabeth Heuser, 168 to 168; Florence S. Campbell, 70 to 171; Beulah C. Searing, 26 to 171; Laura S. Cruikshank, 90 to 171.

**Assistants to Principals.**

Schedule B3—Marion Lenher, 44; Katherine Bauer, 165; Genevieve T. Farrell, 4; Mary A. McEvoy, 12; Hannah E. Harris, 16; Nellie L. R. Goodwin, 33; Louise A. Schneiker, 88; Bertha A. Hagan, 4; Marietta Riley, 43; Delia A. Clayton, 84B.; Nellie W. Cornell, 171; Mary Aitken Horn, 44.

**Appointments in Special Branches.**

COOKING—Edna A. Farnsworth, Daisy B. Angell, Birdine Hertz, Helen Lockwood, Jean H. Conklin, Blanche Sameth, and Julia O'Brien.

MUSIC—Grace L. Smith, Frances Averill Dailey, and Elizabeth Knight Munsie.

SEWING—Marietta Chambers.

**Transfers—High Schools.**

Edward G. Marquard, assistant music, Manual Training to De Witt Clinton, and Leo Lebowich, assistant English, Boys to Bushwick.

**Appointments—High Schools.**

Charlotte Kemna, assistant sewing and dress, Washington Irving; Bayard B. Rodman, assistant chemistry, Stuyvesant; Thomas Hingsberg, assistant wood turning and pattern making, Stuyvesant, and Julia I. Bedell, library assistant, Newtown.

**Appointments—Evening Recreation Centres.**

TEACHER—PHYSICAL TRAINING—Franklin R. Fielding, Violette B. Cuno, Helen C. Donovan, Helen W. Farrell, Mary A. Murphy, Esta V. Pastel, Jane Sheridan, Marjorie C. Welch, and Mary B. Wuchere.

ASSISTANT TEACHER—PHYSICAL TRAINING—Phille Paul and Florence E. Sweeney.

TEACHER—LITERARY CLUB WORK—Cyrus J. Janover, Jesse J. Ruble, Emanuel M. Fleischer, Isidore Jaffe, Adelbert Lindley, Hugh W. Mahon, James Balsam, Joseph X. Healy, Henry A. Smith, Naomi Perlman, Dorothy Salwen, and Rose E. Slutake.

LIBRARIAN—Rose L. Salmowitz, Ethel J. Hallock, Laura Bertemy, and Harriet E. Wilmot.

PIANIST—Rosalie Gaffney.

TEACHER—SWIMMING—Maurice A. Mosesson, Philip D. Bookstaber, and Sarah L. Morrin.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education decided yesterday to retire the following teachers, the retirement to take effect Feb. 1, 1913:

Alice Van Dudek, De Witt Clinton High School, experience in New York public schools 21 years 3 months, outside experience 12 years; Agnes D. Gibbons, P. S. 71, experience 30 years 2 months; Ellen A. Many, P. S. 56, experience 45 years 1 month; Annie M. Phelan, P. S. 74, experience 41 years 4 months; Mrs. Therese E. Florence, P. S. 4, the Bronx, experience 41 years 5 months; Mary A. Feehan, P. S. 143, Brooklyn, experience 36 years 1 month; Sarah M. Wessells, P. S. 126, Brooklyn, experience 39 years 5 months; Grace Harrison, P. S. 13, Richmond, experience 17 years 11 months.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

SPECIAL ORDERS 230.

Promoted, transferred, and assigned as indicated, to take effect 4:15 P. M. Oct. 22: Lieutenant to Captain, Edward J. Burns, 285th to 17th; Sergeant to Lieutenant, Philip F. Birmingham, 31st to 17th; Mounted Patrolman to Sergeant, Charles A. Turner, 69th to 79th Precinct, with horse.

Probationary Patrolmen Q

## High Grade Help

Capable, conscientious workers who can prove their reliability look to The New York Times want advertisements to provide places of employment for them.

**THE NEW YORK TIMES**
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The type used for **"Wants"** is called **agate.** By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

**Advertising Rates.**

| CLASSIFICATION. | Per Agate Line. |
|---|---|
| Agents Wanted | $0.20 |
| Boarders & Board Wanted | .20 |
| Business Notices | .30 |
| Business Opportunities | .30 |
| Country Board | .25 |
| Dogs, Birds, Poultry | .25 |
| Employment Bureaus | .25 |
| For Sale | .25 |
| Help Wanted | .15 |
| Horses and Carriages | .25 |
| Lost, Found, Rewards | .30 |
| Pianos and Organs | .25 |
| Purchase and Exchange | .25 |
| Rooms to Let or Wanted | .20 |
| Situations Wanted | .15 |
| Yachts, Vessels | .25 |

## Lost

LOST—On the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 16, from the coach Pioneer, either on Jackson Av., Flushing Av., or trains, Meadow Road, in the Borough of Queens, a brown fur stole about a yard and a half long. A suitable reward and any advances made by a pawnbroker will be paid for its recovery by Paul D. Cravath, 52 William St., New York.

LOST—$5,000 reward will be paid and no questions asked, to gentleman who escorted lady to 9th Av. and 23d St. for the return of jewelry taken away by mistake; communicate or return pawn ticket to Charles Smith, 401 W. 23d St.

LOST.—Two diamond rings in Manila envelope, solitaire and a cluster, between Liberty St. and Somerville, N. J., via Jersey Central Railroad, on Oct. 23; reward. Meetéer, 4 East 36th St.

LOST—On Monday night, gold watch and fob, hunting case, Broadway, between 29th and 42d Sts. and Madison Av.; marked "M. L. F."; back "1890"; liberal reward. 341J Astoria, N. Y.

LOST—Black leather wallet, Saturday night at Folies Bergere; payment stopped on check; papers valuable to owner only; liberal reward. W. J. Lawrence, Harriman National Bank.

LOST—On Saturday evening, diamond bar pin, pearls on end, on 69th St., between Columbus and 8th Avs., or north-bound 8th Av. car; reward. 70 West 69th St.

LOST—Between Subway station at 83d St. and Pennsylvania Railroad, lady's gold hunting case watch; initials, "N. E. E."; $10 reward. Elliott, 340 Madison Av.

LOST.—Tuesday morning, white coral necklace, Subway, between 116th St., Broadway, and 28th St.; reward. Mrs. L. De Varona, 425 West 114th.

LOST—Liberal reward for return lady's billfolder containing sum of money and check; also personal cards and address. AA 162 Times.

LOST—Single-stone diamond ring; engraved, "F. W. C. to E. M. A., 1909"; $75 reward for its return to Schumann's Sons. 716 5th Av.

LOST—Gold mesh purse on 56th St., between 8th Av. and Broadway; generous reward; no questions. Return to 80 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pocketbook containing jewelry and letters, on 6:15 West Shore R. R. train boat; reward. A. Mande, 6 West 39th St.

LOST—Riverside Theatre, Sunday, bracelet marked "H. to R."; liberal reward. Ressegule, 206 West 106th St.

LOST—Oct. 17, bank book No. 1,646, Security Bank; name, Ab. Cohen, 64½ Ludlow St. Return to bank, 345 Grand St.

LOST—July 9, U. S. Trust Company Certificate No. B 37519. Return to Dohrmann, 8,078 Hull Av.

LOST—River road to Tarrytown; fur coat; suitable reward. Gardner Wood Co., Flatiron Building.

LOST—Diamond breastpin; four leaves black enamel; reward; vicinity 50th, 53d Sts. AA 126 Times.

LOST—Diamond breastpin; four leaves black enamel; reward; vicinity 50th, 53d Sts. AA 126 Times.

LOST.—Tuesday, cluster diamond ruby ring, enamel back; reward. O'Hara, 21 West 46th.

LOST—Garden restaurant, bracelet, 3 stones; liberal reward. Coumba, 346 West 48th St.

STOLEN.—Monday evening, front of Hotel Frederick, 210 West 56th St., Warren-Detroit five-passenger touring car; dark blue body, gray Wheels; $400 reward for return, or information leading to recovery. W. M. Roberts, 1,784 Broadway. 'Phone 5392 Columbus.

$25 REWARD
For a small diamond bar pin, Oct. 19. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Oct. 18, in Pelham Manor, near New York Athletic Club, dog, red Pekinese, female; answers name Minnie; liberal reward; no questions asked. Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Pelham Manor. 'Phone 1444—Pelham.

LOST—A little white, woolly dog, short tail, black nose and eyes; answers to name "Billy"; liberal reward. 335 Lexington Av.

## Business Opportunities

QUICK SALE.

$5,000 of 6% Bonds well-known New York Real Estate Company at 50c. on the dollar, netting 12% on investment. Address Box S 285 Times Downtown.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY with $1,000,000 capital, would like to manufacture and sell in connection with present line some specialty, hardware preferred. We must have control of the business. Have over 225 traveling salesmen on the road. All references as to capital and business standing will be given to the right party. The reason for this advertisement is that our present force of salesmen can handle the extra business. None but responsible parties need reply. Z 102 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL dressmaking opportunity heading for sale, owing to proprietor's illness; a profitable high class establishment, with permanent and valuable patronage and reputation for ideas, originality and good work; good lease in fine location, and completely equipped; will prove a handsome investment. Write A A 140 Times.

$1,000 to $3,000 required, without services to enlarge plant and take care large orders now on books, by concern manufacturing advertising article for which there is great demand at very profitable price. Z 86 Times.

A young architect with strong creative ability and high attainment, desires to form a conservative organization; a partnership is offered with a business and financial manager of serious aspirations. Z 112 Times.

Partner wanted in a loose-leaf and manifold office; $3,000 required; reliable men; no experience; give full particulars. S 284 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner for tea room and high-class boarding house, 70 miles from city, on prominent automobile road. J. B., 612 Times.

$2,500 required in established business; this is a first-class opportunity; call, don't write. Room 1, 1,188-1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Biggest Bargain.—Account sickness, established optician store; must be sold quickly. 11 East 116th St.

Advertising office, cigar store, 25 years; account sickness. B. B., Box 71 Times Downtown.

## Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2,298 Broadway.

Diamonds, pearls, antiques, watches, jewelry, silver, bronzes purchased. Robert Ensko, 1,116 Madison Av., (83d.)

## Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano in excellent order; will sell for $125. 318 W. 42d St.

## Board Wanted

YOUNG MAN, Christian, wishes room, board, refined private family; west side, neighborhood Nineties; boarding houses don't answer; references. C. C., 263 West 125th St.

WANTED—In vicinity of west side "L," in refined neighborhood, by young Christian couple, room and boarding accommodations with refined family. A A 136 Times.

Young man wants furnished room, breakfast and dinner; strictly private family in Washington Heights beyond 140th St. BB 23 Times.

WORKINGMAN, room and board with German-American family. Address K. O., 82 West A.

## Boarders Wanted

### East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large sunny rooms, private bath; steam; excellent table; reference.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 3257 Plaza.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful suites; other rooms; elevator; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointment; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

SUITE of parlor, bedroom, bath; electric light, telephone; private house. 58 East 53d.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Three very desirable rooms, single, double; good board; also table board.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suites; well furnished; all improvements; some cooking.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths, telephones, superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive connecting rooms; single, en suite; two gentlemen couple; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished small, double rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; telephone.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; 'phone; excellent table; reasonable; reference.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Well furnished, large, medium rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms; every convenience; table board, best location; refined home.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive south rooms, board, for girls studying music, art, drama, &c.; choice location; cultured surroundings; highly recommended; moderate.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bath, exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable; Jewish.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished single and double rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; refined neighborhood; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table board; excellent table.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; southern exposure; medium, small; table guests.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; large, sunny room.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; private bath; hot water supply; excellent home cooking; family tables; parlor dining; table guests; references.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A lady offers, in her refined home, bright single or double room; large closet; superior table; reference required.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large second floor front; southern exposure; bay window; Park view; references.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select Jewish house; references. Schuyler 4837.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

59TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near Drive; Southern cooking; table guests.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large warm room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Table board; excellent service; home cooking; also rooms. Telephone 3596 Riverside.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Large room on parlor floor; private bath.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large front, sunny rooms, with bath; reasonable rates; fine table.

103D ST, (cor. West End, 879.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Minute Subway; newly decorated and furnished front rooms; elevator. Wells.

137TH, 233 WEST.—Newly furnished, connecting, large and small rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway; exceptionally large front room; German cooking; elevator. Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION.

158TH St., Hudson; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot and cold water; shower; small room; vegetable, hennery; 7 acres ground. Telephone 943 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 WEST 123D, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; excellent table board optional; telephone; reasonable.

A.—WEST 70'S.—Select house has few rooms still vacant; investigate at once. Apply to Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Large room, suitable for two; excellent board; private family. Sander.

LARGE, well-furnished room, with board, in beautiful apartment on Riverside Drive; terms for one $15, for two $25 per week; reference. B B 38 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen, desiring large, handsome room; exceptionally good food, with American family. 'Phone 5262 Riverside; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large rooms, baths; overlooking square; sunny, comfortable; first-class American table.

WEST END AV., 916.—Connecting rooms; well furnished; conveniences; exceptionally good food; moderate; references.

### Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159W Main.

## Country Board

### Long Island.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—The Calvert, Emmons Av.—Unrivaled situation, overlooking ocean; open throughout year; excellent cuisine; dinners for automobile parties a specialty. Telephone 742 Coney.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

Accommodation for the Winter in Cedarhurst, L. I.; home comforts; good service and table. Write C. V., 1,335 3d Av.

### New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 25 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 45 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.
Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Ideal Fall and Winter home for health seekers, convalescents; charming view; hot-water system heat. Address Overlook, Morristown, N. J. 'Phone 468.

## Furnished Rooms

### East Side.

17TH ST., 307 EAST, (facing Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, large and small. Telephone Stuyvesant 2767.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large room; bathroom practically adjoining; steam heat; electricity; telephone; $7.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

91ST, 50 EAST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences; private house; small family; refined neighborhood.

163D ST., 935 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny room in elevator apartment; suitable for married couple or two ladies; housekeeping privileges; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV, 148, (near 30th St.)—Two connecting back parlors; running water; telephone; references.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms, running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive newly renovated rooms; conveniences; quiet and refined surroundings; central.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; suitable three gentlemen; other rooms; telephone.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Newly decorated double and single rooms; running water; telephone 5243 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 31 WEST.—Parlor for doctor or studio; also large, small rooms.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Large double room; two large connecting rooms; every convenience; perfect service.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large room; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

38TH, 205 WEST.—Parlor floor; also other rooms; private baths; all conveniences; $2 up.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large room, bath; also small rooms; private house; refined gentlemen; reference.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; running water; strictly first-class house; references.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Attractive front room, one flight; modern apartment; running water; telephone. Dunn.

52D ST., 231 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; all conveniences; near Broadway and Subway.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentlemen only; references.

58TH ST., 317 WEST, (near Columbus Circle.)—Two adjoining front rooms; suitable two gentlemen; $8; also single, $3; steam; bath; reference. Leonhard.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio or doctor; large, small rooms; telephone; conveniences.

58TH ST.—Magnificently furnished room near 5th Av.; private bath; electricity, telephone, breakfast. F. M., B B 11 Times.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor with bedroom; other rooms; gentlemen or couple.

58TH, 318 WEST.—Large front parlor, nicely furnished, with piano, heat, hot water.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms exquisitely kept and best service that New York affords for men with good references desiring permanent residence.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Suite, parlor floor; private bath.

73D, 112 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished, second floor; conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; near bath; refined surroundings; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Parlor and adjoining bedroom; also two single rooms; bathroom; in elevator apartment; most comfortably furnished; maid service. Lindeman.

76TH, 182 WEST.—Cozy rooms, en suite or singly; corner apartment; conveniences; first floor; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Front parlor, elegantly furnished, private house; telephone; all conveniences; accessible; moderate.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable large front room; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.
Brand new, furnished, extra large room; private bath; unsurpassed cuisine; small tables; all conveniences.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home, large, handsome room bath; select, private house; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; private house; hot and cold water; conveniences; reasonable; reference.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Furnished 2d-floor room; steam heat, bath, telephone; private family. Horton.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms, all conveniences; every comfort. Tennant.

81ST, 164 WEST.—Large second story front, one or two; also smaller rooms; gentlemen.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny rooms; refined, homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select, homelike, excellent service; for gentlemen; private table optional; large and medium front room.

82D ST., 182 WEST, (Pontiac Apt.)—Newly furnished room; one flight; $4. Bonis.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large room, newly carpeted; steam heated apartment; $4; running water. Turner.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, second floor front room, near bath; also large, fourth floor front room, for gentlemen only, in private family; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private; Subway, "L"; telephone.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; Subway; telephone 7297—Riverside.

87TH, 319 W.—A handsome large and a small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, refined private house; permanent guests; reference.

92D, 3 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable one, two; elevator apartment; Subway, "L." Herrmann.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Apartment 19, $8; reference.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—View for twenty blocks; beautifully furnished room; elevator; "L." Brien.

93D, 137 WEST.—Private residence, large and medium room; running water; elevated, Subway; references.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; running water; "L," telephone; $3-$5.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, alcove room; southern exposure; running water; three windows; private house.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms conveniently located; board optional. E. Kane.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Sunny room; all conveniences; high-class elevator apartment. 8E

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—One room or two connecting outside rooms, well furnished; running water, telephone, electric light, elevator; near Subway. C. B.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath, lavatory; electricity; private house.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautifully furnished in mahogany; private house; ideal location; commodious dressing room; every convenience; $5, $8, $10. George Hinds.

103D, 241 WEST, (Broadway-Riverside.)—Owner's residence; beautiful rooms to spare; every modern convenience.

104TH ST., (80 Manhattan Av.)—Attractively furnished, newly decorated, single room; "L"; board optional. Allen.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny front room; elevator apartment; near Subway, L. Underhill.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Attractive, facing Broadway; elevator, telephone, electricity; reasonable; gentlemen only; references. Snyder.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 35.

109TH ST., 304 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Private house; electric lighted; handsomely furnished rooms; reasonable.

111TH ST., 611 WEST.—Very comfortable large outside room, with lavatory; views Riverside. Apartment 44.

112TH ST., 538 WEST.—Pretty, sunny rooms; refined family; elevator, shower. 7080 Morningside. Armstrong.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Studio, elegantly furnished, for rent; refined neighborhood. Apartment 1—F. Musician.

112TH ST., 611 WEST.—Large, sunny, steam-heated, elevator; $5. 3583—Morningside. Clark.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment; single or en suite; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 31.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive, new room; excellent table; private family; elevator; $10. Apt. 4.

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms, private house, near Columbia University; all conveniences.

116TH ST., near Riverside and Subway.—Large front room; gentlemen. 'Phone 3596 Morningside, apartment 24.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined neighborhood; southwest exposure; all conveniences; moderate. A. A., 26 Times.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; reasonable; elevator. Inquire Apartment 1.

119TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Gentleman wishes to rent one of three rooms, bachelor apartment; every comfort and convenience; high, open outlook. Apartment 8A, (evenings.)

121ST ST., 420 WEST.—Large parlor, suitable for one, two gentlemen, or one, two ladies.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Large front rooms, southern exposure; twin beds; shower; board optional.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Newly furnished south room; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Apartment 31.

123D ST. and MANHATTAN AV., 540.—Very attractive, light room in private apartment to let for a Japanese business man. Apartment 6 F.

123D, 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; modern, private house; terms moderate; gentleman.

123D ST., 100 MORNINGSIDE AV.—Large, sunny outside rooms, $3.50-$4.50. Mitchell.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Bright room; private family; elevator; all conveniences; $3. Apartment 43.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Front room; elevator apartment; shower; electric light; telephone; suitable one or two; near Subway; $5.50 or $7. Gancel.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

142D ST., 600 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; dressing room with running water; $6.50-$4.50; elevator, electricity, telephone; fine location; near restaurant; permanent. Call 3 till 9. Apartment 32.

144TH ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near Subway; telephone. Apartment 65.

144TH ST., 565 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Newly furnished; private family; gentleman; call evenings. 2F.

BEST rooms in city, furnished or unfurnished; west side. Phone 1007 Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife, with or without board, in private family; must be adjacent to Subway station or within 10 minutes' walk of Times Square. Address BB 36 Times.

LENOX AV., 110, (116th.)—Elegantly furnished large room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Critchler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (block subway.)—Strictly modern apartment, overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Button.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891—Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly. Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful, large room; private bath; electric light; parquet floor; near 91st Subway; private family; reference. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

## Apartments to Let
## Unfurnished

### West Side.

159TH ST., 478 WEST, Southeast Corner St. Nicholas Av.—Seven large, light, outside, corner rooms; all improvements; select families; $38-$42.

92D ST., 206 WEST.
Seven rooms and two baths, all outside rooms; elevator service; fireproof building; concession to good tenant. Apply Superintendent.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; corner rooms, all light; all improvements; 5, 6 rooms, $28-$42. Broadway Subway to 181st St. Janitor.

Claremont Av., 192.—5-6 room front apartments; steam, hot water, electricity, telephone, hall boy; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $42 up.

109th St., 247 West.—Four rooms, bath; new decorations; steam heated; halls and closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

107th St., 5 and 7 West.—Very desirable 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $30 to $35. Janitor, or Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

93d St., 46 West.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

### East Side.

483 St., 180-140 East.—7-8 rooms and bath, $65-$67.50 monthly; handsomely decorated; parquet floors, steam heat, hot-water supply, all improvements; one block from Grand Central Depot, Grand Central Subway express station, and 3d Av. elevated station. Apply agent, 395 Lexington Av. Open Sundays.

## Furnished

THREE LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
HOTEL BERESFORD,
Corner 81st St. and Central Park West.
I desire to sublet the above apartment, which may be seen on application at the office of the hotel. The apartment has recently been redecorated, has parquet floors throughout, and is handsomely papered. I desire to rent the apartment unfurnished; furnishings, however, can be supplied if necessary. A. H. Osborn.

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNSHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 108, 617 6TH AV.

85th St., 76 West.—Handsomely furnished three rooms and bath, $20 per week; breakfast optional; also single rooms; running water; desirable neighborhood; convenient all car lines. Telephone 9497—Schuyler.

Four-room corner apartment; elevator; comfortably furnished; new linen, silverware, &c.; southern exposure. 4,260 Broadway, two blocks 181st Broadway Subway; tel. 4040 Audubon. Leach; $60.

A.—A.—A.—To save time and trouble in locating a suitable furnished apartment consult us; 4 to 13 rooms; all locations; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

## Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Small furnished apartment for housekeeping wanted for Winter months by elderly lady and maid; must have elevator, or first floor; west side, between 95th and 120th Sts.; moderate price; references exchanged. BB 37 Times.

Young business girl desires furnished room in apartment on west side between 72d and 110th Sts., where no other roomers are taken; write, stating particulars and price; must be reasonable. BB 28 Times.

Young man wants nicely furnished room in private home, respectable neighborhood; will be permanent if conditions prove satisfactory; none but refined and cultured people need answer. BB 22 Times.

A.—A.—A.—We want a number of high-class furnished apartments for waiting clients; 4 to 8 months. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Wanted—To sublet furnished 3 or 4 room apartment, bath; preferably between 72d and 100th Streets west of Broadway. BB 25 Times.

## Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Man and wife want furnished or unfurnished apartment on west side, below 112th St., until May 1; bargain only; best references. Z 111 Times.

## For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes, All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 345 Broadway.
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—5408 Franklin.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Big stock of second-hand office furniture; roll, flat, typewriters' and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, partitions, and railings. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Plant of twelve machines, electric power, showroom fixtures; suitable for cloaks, suits, and dresses, in light loft; low rental; possession at once. Call 36 West 22d St., sixth floor.

Private party will sacrifice solid gold mesh bag set with diamonds and emeralds; seen by appointment; no dealers. AA 73 Times.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 398 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 320 Broadway.

## Help Wanted, Female

EXPERT, EDUCATED STENOGRAPHER for organization work; over 25 years of age; state nationality and salary wanted. Efficient, Box BB 34 Times.

LADY of good address wanted for outside work connected with education. Apply between 4 and 6, Mr. Chislett, Room 402, 509 5th Av.

MODEL.—Desirable all year round position as model in fitting department for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

OUTSIDE REPRESENTATIVE for sanitarium; great opportunity for one having large circle of acquaintances. Address Sanitarium, BB 30 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER receptionist in high-class studio who does spotting. Write Photo, 815 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Stenographer; must be accurate, neat, and businesslike; in replying, give references and state salary desired. BB 32 Times.

WE REQUIRE the services of an educated woman of middle age capable of filling a position of responsibility requiring some traveling; in reply state if at present employed and salary expected. Address BB 45 Times.

WHITE YOUNG WOMAN houseworker and good cook; good wages and good outings. Call Thursday, Friday, Sat., and Mon., bet. 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Mrs. Jas. L. White, 620 W. 115th St., New York City.

## Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING MAN, young, with some mechanical knowledge, as representative for growing successful class magazine; compensation in proportion to worth; opportunity for right man to make big position; write letter that will show me you are the man I want. BB 46 Times.

AMBITIOUS MEN with fair, prime, and large acquaintance can increase their income considerably and benefit their friends by writing or calling on Manager, Suite 508, 24 East 21st.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR wanted in private real estate office; $10 weekly. Address, with particulars, Arthur, BB 41 Times.

BOY wanted in downtown fire insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; state age, amount of education, and previous experience, if any. S 306 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Three boys wanted to make themselves generally useful in a publishing office; salary $4 weekly to start. Address BB 43 Times.

CLASSIFIED advertising solicitor wanted by New York daily; good business getter, capable of managing department; also solicitor acquainted in Brooklyn; give details and salary now earning. BB 9 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one thoroughly familiar with wood and steel passenger, elevated, and electric cars. Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester, Mass.

EXPERIENCED insurance salesmen to represent sick and accident insurance company; liberal salary or commission. 150 Nassau St., Room 915.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted to carry popular line of kimonos on commission basis only; no drawing account; American Silk Garment Co., 104 5th Av.

EXPERIENCED designer on ladies' suits and coats. BB 40 Times.

EXPERIENCED DESIGNER and linen dresser. Z 114 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Englishman preferred, wanted for outside work connected with education. Apply between 6 and 8, Mr. Chislett, Room 402, 509 5th Av.

LACEMAN.
A prominent lace importing house has an opening for a first-class man capable of taking full charge of the stock and acquainted with all details pertaining to imports; only men who have had experience in large houses in the same capacity may apply; liberal arrangements to the right party. All correspondence will be treated strictly confidential. Address Opportunity, 260 Times.

MANAGER HAT STORE; Worcester, Mass.; must have experience. Apply Snyder's, 50 West Houston St.

OUTSIDE REPRESENTATIVE for sanitarium; great opportunity for proper man. Address Sanitarium, BB 29 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN to sell one-family brick residences; purchaser secures life insurance, which cancels the mortgages in case of death; no competition. High Class, S 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with insurance experience can make profitable connections with largest company of its kind in the world; splendid opportunity to make money and establish large renewal income. Call or address Supervisor, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN to sell specialty; country merchants; food product line; stand prosperity; one retail merchant's annual sales $350,000; reduces cost living; commission; no drawing account; bond required. Originator, 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Experienced for popular line of waists and lingerie dresses for city and vicinity, also State of Connecticut; only those who can command a good-sized business need apply. Schleiff, Grundwerg & Co., 141 Wooster St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in the traveling bag line for the city; also man experienced in line for the road; commission. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—An exceptional opportunity is offered to salesmen of unquestionable honor and ability who can produce results; liberal commission, but no advance drawing account. For interview address P. O. Box 550, New York.

WANTED—One first-class architectural draftsman at $5.52 per diem. A competitive examination will be held at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., December 23, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address Commandant, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Young man as assistant to steward; must be reliable, intelligent, and quick to learn; one who can cut meat preferred; board and lodging and $20 per month to start with; excellent opportunity for advancement. G. E. Halpern, 507 West 153th St.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college graduates and teachers preferred; salary and commission; phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, phone 4533 Madison Square.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR CANADA ON A STRONG LINE OF LINGERIE AND VOILE DRESSES AND WAISTS FOR A WELL KNOWN HOUSE; RESIDENT MAN PREFERRED. ADDRESS Z 99 TIMES.

WANTED.—High-class ladies' knit underwear and union suit salesman; one capable of managing such department and getting up styles; good salary to right party. Address Manufacturer, BB 33 Times.

WANTED—Young man familiar with newspaper circulation work and collection, with a good knowledge of stenography. Suburban Publisher, Z 

# VOTE MORE AID FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

### Board of Education Provides for Two Physicians, Inspector, and Social Worker.

### OPPOSITION TO THE PLAN

### Argued That Charities Department Proposes to and Should Take Charge of the Work.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday, after spirited debate, adopted, by an almost unanimous vote, the resolution of Commissioner Abraham Stern amending the by-laws so as to provide for the appointment of two additional physicians for the examination of mentally defective children, an Assistant Inspector of Ungraded Classes, and a social worker to visit the parents of children of this character.

Commissioner Arthur S. Somers spoke strongly against the resolution. The Department of Charities, he said, was now considering the formation of a bureau to care for defective children. If its plan was supported by other departments, adequate means would be forthcoming for the erection and maintenance of a proper institution for these unfortunates.

"Just so long as the Board of Education," he said, "offers a harbor of refuge to which parents of mentally defective children may send them it will make it hard to convince the parents that they should place them in the institution where they rightfully belong. The present condition of affairs is not right. Ungraded classes in which there are only from ten to fifteen pupils are occupying room which could be otherwise used by forty to fifty normal children. We should not encourage parents to make our schools harbors of refuge for these unfortunates."

He then offered a substitute resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to confer with the Charities Department for the purpose of evolving a plan to care for mental defectives.

Commissioner Abraham Stern said that the hearing held last Tuesday on this matter was one of the most important he had ever attended. Eminent alienists and experts were present. The opposition to the resolution finally narrowed down to the appointment of two physicians to examine at the minimum 500,000 school children. And what was the additional expense? $3,600 and $4,800. Was that going to interfere seriously with any other of the board's plans?

Dr. Ira S. Wile, the newly appointed member of the board, spoke heartily in favor of Mr. Stern's resolution. It was clearly the duty of the Department of Education, he said, to separate the normal from the sub-normal child, and it could only do so by comparing them.

Dr. Maxwell said that the plan was before the board years ago with ten ungraded classes. They had now increased to 142 classes, having between 2,200 and 2,300 children. The Board of Education had done a great work for normal children by taking the sub-normal from them, he said.

Commissioner Somers said that teaching ungraded classes was not good for the average young woman with no training as a nurse, because she had to witness operations "that would make you and me turn sick."

Mr. Somers substitute was then lost, and Mr. Stern's resolution was adopted.

The board dismissed Mrs. Kathryn A. Thompson, a teacher in Public School 74, against whom charges of neglect of duty were preferred by District Supt. Strachan.

## FUNDED DEBT $1,000,000,000.

### City Will Need $3,252,853 More for Interest Alone Next Year.

Controller Prendergast estimates that to provide during 1913 for the interest and redemption of the city debt there will be needed $54,977,381, an increase of $3,252,853 over the figure of this year, or 6.3 per cent. Of the amount he asks for $38,453,876 is needed for the payment of interest, $7,797,907 for the redemption of maturing issues, and $8,725,597 for amortization purposes.

The Controller refers to the constant increase in the debt, and estimates that for every $1,000,000 added to the principal of the debt there is an increase of $50,000 in the annual charges for fifty years. At the present time the gross funded debt of the city is a little more than $1,000,000,000, and in addition there is the debt from the sale of revenue bonds, which varied during the year from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000.

At consolidation in 1898 the gross funded debt was $324,967,159, or $99.88 per capita. At the present time the debt is $200.25 per capita. In 1898 the appropriation for the redemption of city debt was $14,114,000, or about $4.34 per capita, and the debt service formed 18.28 per cent. of total budget. In 1912 the appropriations for debt service were $16.07 per capita, and represented 30.36 per cent. of the total budget.

The estimate submitted to the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate of the amount to be spent next year for charitable institutions was $5,279,935. This will be distributed among 175 institutions, as against $4,975,095 set aside in the present year for 170 institutions.

Controller Prendergast is asking for the Finance Department for next year $1,491,200, as compared with $1,421,990, the appropriation for the present year. Of the $69,210 increase, $23,400 will be spent on additional accountants, bookkeepers, &c., needed to complete an examination of arrears of taxes and other charges, and to establish a real property register and ledger; $23,000 is demanded to get temporary employes on account of the additional expense of collecting the taxes every six months instead of every year; and $10,800 is asked for the salaries of additional employes in the Auditing Bureau for new accounting and inspection work.

## POLICE SEEK HIGGINBOTHAM.

### After Former Magistrate Since Oct. 2, When Wife Got Warrant.

E. Gaston Higginbotham, former City Magistrate, is mixed up again in legal trouble. His wife, Mrs. Josephine Higginbotham, wants him arrested for failure to support her. On her complaint a warrant was issued by Magistrate Reynolds on Oct. 2, and since that time a search has been made for Higginbotham. Up to last night he had evaded arrest.

Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner was informed of the delay in serving the warrant, and asked Magistrate Dooley, who is sitting in the Domestic Relations Court, for a report. The Chief Magistrate received this report yesterday. It recounted the efforts of Policeman Kelly of the Gates Avenue Station first, and since Oct. 8 the attempt of Policeman Kaufman of the Ralph Avenue Station to find Higginbotham.

The policemen made frequent visits to the Germania Building, in Fulton Street, where Higginbotham not long ago rehabilitated himself in the legal profession by opening offices; also at his home in Fourth Avenue the detectives failed to find him.

## GERMAN POTATOES ADMITTED

### But a Small Lot Will Be Seized for Test Suit on Exclusion Order.

Three thousand bushels of German potatoes, valued at $15,000, on which the duty at 25 cents a bushel would amount to $750, have been lying at the North German Lloyd piers at Hoboken for the last week, pending the decision of the Treasury Department as to their entry into the country. The difficulty arose through the quarantine declared by the Secretary of Agriculture against German infected potatoes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of the Port to give the potatoes entry, and the United States District Attorney will then take legal steps to determine the claims of importers as to their right to bring the potatoes into the United States.

The importers say that the potatoes are the small variety used for salads and do not come from the infected districts in Germany.

## CATTLE BARN IN ARMORY.

### Annapolis Exhibit a Feature of the Pure Food Exposition.

The prevailing farm fever will spread, and the desire to get back to the land will be stronger than ever when all the visitors to the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition, which opened last night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, have seen the model Annapolis cattle barn. This is a part of the model dairy which has reduced illness at Annapolis from a high percentage to almost nothing, and in the meantime put money in the bank for the Academy.

The model is one-eighth the size of the real thing, which is up-to-date in every respect. There are concrete and cement floors, the bars to separate the animals are simple and sanitary, and in place of stanchions are rings to give freedom to the animals' heads.

There had been a great deal of sickness at Annapolis, which was traced to the milk supply. This led to the installation of a dairy by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The appropriation for milk was used to put in the plant, and it was done to such an advantage that now the Academy is supplied with milk from its own dairy and a surplus of money is being set aside. In the meantime the reduction of sickness has been remarkable. Corresponding months are shown on a chart. November, 1910, before the time of the model dairy, there was a record of 480 sick or excused for indisposition, and the same month, 1911, there were only 60 sick and excused. In October of this year there was no sickness.

Another of the most interesting exhibits is the Seventy-first Regiment's own, the field kitchen wagon, invented by Commissary Capt. Clarence F. True. These wagons were used first in August in the Connecticut manoeuvres campaign.

There are various exhibits of different foods, as usual. Different organizations of women have exhibits, including the suffragists, and there was the usual army of women visitors with bags of samples, eating as they wandered along.

## SENDS POST EVIDENCE.

### Mayor Gives Watson Copies of Special Election Notice Editions.

Mayor Gaynor wrote yesterday to Corporation Counsel Watson with reference to the litigation he had instructed Mr. Watson to start against The Evening Post for the publication of election notices in 1910. Here is the letter:

Office of the Mayor.
New York, Oct. 23, 1912.

Sir: It has been called to my attention that The Evening Post published a statement in answer to my letter to you, in which it is said that they did not put out a Sunday edition on Oct. 9, 1910, in order to publish the election notices. I am enclosing to you a copy of The Evening Post with the heading "The Evening Post, Sunday, Oct. 9, 1910," containing the said election notices. So that it is an undeniable fact that they "printed" such an edition. That they did not "publish" it is what I stated. It never went outside of their own office. I also send you a similar pretended edition of The Post, dated Sunday, Oct. 16, 1910. That edition was also "printed," but what I said of it was that it was not "published," namely, it was not delivered to the news dealers, it was not circulated, in fact it did not leave the office of The Evening Post, unless a very few copies were sent out in order to make a pretense of publication in order to collect of the city the $17,000 for the publication of election notices. I do not wish to say anything annoying to any one, but it is my duty to call your attention to this fraud, and direct you to bring a suit to collect back the money. A demand has been made on me by a taxpayer that I do this, and it is my disagreeable duty to do it. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

A. R. Watson, Esq., Corporation Counsel.

In order to publish the election notices legally it is necessary to put them out on consecutive days, including Sundays, and the contention of Mayor Gaynor is that The Evening Post, in order to comply with the letter but not the spirit of the law, put out spurious editions on Oct. 9 and Oct. 16, 1910, which should not be considered to be legal editions.

## LOST FUR STOLE FROM COACH

### Mrs. Paul D. Cravath Was Going to Piping Rock Races at the Time.

While riding down to the Piping Rock Club races last Saturday morning on the tally-ho coach Pioneer, which during the club's racing season left the Vanderbilt Hotel every morning loaded with coaching enthusiasts, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath of 107 East Thirty-ninth Street, lost a brown fur stole a yard and a half long, which she had just taken off and placed on the seat by her side.

It was after the coach had drawn out of Brooklyn that Mrs. Cravath missed her stole. Louis Bosini, the noted New York whip, who held the reins at the time, brought the lumbering coach to a halt and sent one of the postillions back over the road, but no trace of the missing article could be discovered.

As the coach attracts much attention on the streets through which it passes, Mrs. Cravath thinks some one must have seen the lost stole, and she has, therefore, advertised in the Lost and Found columns of this morning's TIMES, offering a suitable reward for its return.

# SAVE 16 FROM WRECK AFTER 10-HOUR FIGHT

### Men of the Forked River and Barnegat Stations Rescue Crew of Bark Catherina.

### DRIVEN ON COAST IN STORM

### Kept from Her Side by Seas That Are Pounding Her to Pieces, They Finally Get a Line Aboard.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 23.—Sixteen men, comprising the entire crew of the Italian bark Catherina, were taken off that vessel by Federal life savers late this afternoon after a hard battle against a stiff gale, rain, and pounding seas. The bark was driven on the Barnegat Shoals during the southeast storm which raged along the Jersey coast last night and today.

The plight of the bark was discovered early this morning when the lookout at the Forked River Station sighted distress rockets streaking through the gloom. He gave the alarm, and preparations were immediately made by the crew to go to the relief of the vessel. Word was dispatched to the Barnegat crew, from which point the alarm was relayed by telephone to two other live-saving stations.

By 6 o'clock the four crews had left their stations in lifeboats and began a battle against wind and waves. They finally reached the bark, which was hard and fast upon the shoals two miles off Barnegat Inlet. She was pounding hard and the green seas were smashing her from stem to stern. It was impossible for the life savers to get alongside, but they got close enough to see that some members of the crew had lashed themselves to the rigging, while others were at work on the pumps. It was learned later that the men had taken turns at the pumps after the engines had broken down and after the vessel had been driven upon the bar.

The life savers attempted repeatedly to reach the imperiled crew. They took desperate chances of having their boats dashed to pieces against the sides of the bark, but each time, by skillful handling managed to escape disaster. They battled from early morning until noon without avail. Then the rain ceased, but the wind held strong, and it looked as if the bark would go to pieces under the heavy pounding.

About 4:30 P. M. the life savers managed to get a line to the crew of the vessel. It was made fast, and then the lifeboats, tied to each other, pulled the line taut, and down this line the crew of the bark slid, one by one, until all were finally safe in the lifeboats.

The Captain was the last to leave the bark. The line was then cut and the boats were pulled to the Forked River Life Station, where the rescued men were given food, dry clothing, and the first chance to rest for more than twenty hours.

The Catherina seems to be doomed. Her seams were opened by the incessant pounding of the heavy seas, and it is believed she will go to pieces during the night. The vessel was bound from Montevideo to New York.

## CHARITY HORSE IS STOLEN.

### Laundry for Poor, and Wagon, Too, Taken in Eleventh Street.

Liverymen throughout Greater New York were warned yesterday by the management of the Charity Organization Society laundry at 516 West Twenty-eighth Street not to board or purchase a bay horse, fifteen hands high, 1,800 pounds, ten years old, with black tail and mane and badly swollen right forward knee.

The horse is the property of the society and was stolen, with the wagon, from in front of 128 West Eleventh Street while the driver was delivering clean linen at that address. The wagon is a cardinal red, covered vehicle with the name of the society displayed in large letters on each side. The officers of the organization are puzzled at the apparent ease with which the thief managed to escape with such a conspicuous wagon. In the wagon were eighteen packages of clean laundry and two large hampers of fresh linen.

The laundry is maintained to teach the women of the tenements scientific laundry work and to provide work for needy women. Manager Kiefer stated that the loss of the horse and wagon would be felt severely, as the laundry is not a profit-paying institution.

### Hodgins Estate Over $10,000.

Police Captain William H. Hodgins, "Big Bill," who died at his home, 165 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, Oct. 17, bequeathed all his estate to his wife, Mrs. Anna F. Hodgins, according to his will, which was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for probate. The estate is valued at more than $10,000 in personalty. Capt. Hodgins's two daughters and three sons, who live at 165 East Tremont Avenue, are not mentioned.

## CHEF DUSSAUT UNHAPPY.

### Yet, "It Is to Laugh," Because Wife Cut Swindler's Price Down.

One noticed that M. Dussaut had something on his mind. You should know that M. Dusseut is chef in that big establishment which the guides on the rubber-neck wagons refer to as the "Millionaires' Club," but which every New Yorker knows is properly called the Metropolitan Club. There are hours when not even the chef works, and M. Dussaut had dropped into the café at the Netherland yesterday during one of those leisure periods, and was sipping his vermouth with a party of friends.

"It is an estate in France, and a man," said M. Dussaut, when pressed for the reason for his abstraction.

"Ah, then you have been left a fortune?" demanded his auditors breathlessly.

"No; it is to laugh," returned M. Dussaut. "Also, it is to say things that are not pleasant. But if I could find me one man who calls himself by the name of Jean Baptiste Dussaut, I would—" M. Dussaut's expression changed to one of extreme ferocity—"I would pull his nose. He is the—what you call him?—swindler.

"You must know that never since I have been in this country have I heard of the name Dussaut borne by another than myself. So when, it has been two or three days, one comes to me and gives the name of Jean Baptiste Dussaut, I am interested. Then when one takes from his pocket a letter which is signed by one man who is my friend, I receive him politely, and say to him, 'Monsieur, what is it that I can do for you?' Now I believe that the letter it was not written by my friend at all. It was a—what you call him?—fake. But the man tells me he is related to me, and that he has papers showing that one of the Dussaut family has died in France, and has left a fortune. It is not much. The man, I think, says about $1,500. The name he gives of the man who dies is that of a relative of mine.

"He says he has been looking for me a long time. Somehow, I do not believe him. He asks for $10 'For what should I give you $10?' I ask him.

"'It is necessary,' he tells me, 'for you to give that sum to prove you are one of the claimants.'

"It is ridiculous, and I tell him so. Then he says he will take $5, and put my name down. I laugh, ha! ha! and tell him I do not believe what he says. Then he seems indignant.

"'Monsieur,' he says, 'I am not doing this for myself. I wish to include all the Dussaut heirs. For myself I care not. Ha! ha! What is $1,500 to me? Look,' he continues. He slaps the right pocket of his vest. 'Behold! In here I have $10,000. Feel it.'

"I touch it, and sure enough, from the outside it feels like a big roll of bills.

"'And here,' he says, slapping the left hand vest pocket, 'behold! I have $7,500. Feel it.'

"I touch the pocket, and there, too, is another roll.

"'Attention!' he says, slapping the right pocket of his pants; 'and here I have also $7,500. Feel it.'

"I touch the pocket, and behold, it seems as he says, from the outside. Still, I suspect, and I tell him to go away, and not bother me. He goes.

"Now I have a suspicion that the man will go to my home and tell his story to my wife. So, before I leave home this morning I say to her, 'Beware of a man who says he has an estate in France which he wants me to assist to inherit. And she says she will. But when I go home later, what do I find? The man he has been there. He has told his story, and despite my warning, madame has believed him. But also, my wife has made a bargain. For, whereas, he would not make me an heir for less than $5, behold, my wife has beat down the price to $1.50, and has paid it to him.

"That is why," added M. Dussaut, "I say it is to laugh, and it is also to say things that are not smiles."

## FIREMAN THROWN AND KILLED

### Automobile Hose Wagon Skids, Racing to Brooklyn Fire.

William Stanton, a fireman attached to Engine Company 103 at Hicks and Joralemon Streets, Brooklyn, died in the Long Island College Hospital yesterday of injuries he received an hour before by being hurled off the apparatus to the pavement when it skidded around a corner on its way to a fire. The hose wagon, which is an automobile apparatus, was turning into Atlantic Avenue at Hicks Street.

The firemen on one side of the apparatus were thrown to the street. Stanton first struck a telegraph pole and then struck the pavement on his head. Michael Hart, another fireman, was also stunned and had his right wrist broken.

## ACTRESS FAILS TO RECOVER.

### Jury Disagrees in Suit for $20,000 for Injury to Her Face.

Eight hours of deliberation proved fruitless yesterday in the effort of a jury before Supreme Court Justice Brown to fix the damages due to Mrs. Bertha Westbrook Reid, an actress, for injuries to her face by the automobile of Albert Plaut, President of the drug company of Lehn & Fink.

Mrs. Reid sought $20,000 damages, alleging that the blemishes had prevented her from rising to the heights as an emotional actress that her talents would naturally have won. In behalf of her contention Daniel Frohman testified that her injury would be a permanent bar to theatrical engagements. But the jury failed to agree.

## GREINERS TO REMARRY.

### Automobile Racer Persuades Wife That Divorce Was a Mistake.

Arthur Greiner, prominent among amateur automobile racers in Chicago, who married Miss Gladys Sykes in that city in 1911 and was divorced by her last July, followed her to New York yesterday and persuaded her to marry him again. They will be rewed in a few days in the Little Church Around the Corner. Both declared yesterday that they had always loved each other, and that after their second marriage nothing but death would separate them again.

Mr. Greiner won several trophies in automobile races, one of which he presented to the Illinois Automobile Club in Chicago. A year ago he was injured while driving his motor in a race at Indianapolis. His mechanician was killed.

"I am very glad that Arthur and Gladys are to be married again," said her sister, Miss Ethel Sykes, last night, "for it relieves us of a vow which my sister and Miss Rappe and I took—never to marry."

Miss Sykes was asked if this might be taken to mean that other weddings were to follow.

"No," she replied, "but sister made us believe that marriage was such a failure."

### $141,516 Raised for Smith Infirmary.

The twelve-day campaign to raise $100,000 for the S. R. Smith Infirmary came to a close last night, when the committee in charge of the work assembled in the gymnasium of the Staten Island Academy and announced that the sum of $141,516.13 had been raised by the workers.


RED MAN
GRAYWOOD
BIGGEST SELLER IN THE WORLD
2 for 25
EARL & WILSON
SHIRTS $1.50 AND MORE

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
half the price of the imported

Tweed Hats, $1.90
Exact copies of the English hats sold at $3.50.
Rich Velour Hats
American Make $1.90
Featherweight Derbies, $1.90
The Lightest Stiff Hat Made
Flexible, self-conforming, worth $3.00
Featherweight Soft Hats (5 Colors) $2.90
Imported Austrian Velours, $4.80

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
John Drew in "the best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's Comedy,
THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last 3 Nights—Last Matinee Saturday.
Tantalizing Tommy

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
75TH TIME, FRIDAY EVE., NOV. 1ST.
JOHN MASON
POWERFUL PLAY OF LOVE, POLITICS AND AMBITION.
In "THE ATTACK."
by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last 4 Times.
ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN.
TUESDAY, OCT. 29—Seats To-day.
HELEN WARE IN TRIAL MARRIAGE.

PARK 5th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50.
LAST 3 WEEKS—FUN, MELODY, BEAUTY.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE,
THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. Prices 50c to $1.50.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way and 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY,
OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE Evgs. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evgs at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success.
"Endless Chain of Laughs."
OFFICER 666
with George Nash & Edward Abeles.

GLOBE THEATRE B'way, 46th St. Seats Now on Sale.
FIRST NIGHT MONDAY.
MONTGOMERY & STONE
ELSIE JANIS
The Lady of the Slipper
Box Office open daily 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BIJOU BROADWAY AND 30TH ST.
25¢ TO $1.99
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
MATINEE TO-DAY, & EVERY DAY 2:30
PAUL RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
SEEN DESCRIBED
MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. | Jimmie Britt, Emma Carus, Avon Comedy 4, Graham Moffat's Players, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | Ada Reeve, Ida Brooks Hunt & Cheridah Simpson, Vanderbilt & Moore, Joe Welch, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. | Lulu Glaser, Odiva, Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Fred Watson & Rena Santos, others.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | Stella Mayhew, Willa Holt Wakefield, Ed Reynard, Big City Four and others.
HARLEM OP. HO. | "MOTHER." Evgs. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th Ave. Mat. 25c. Ev. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. | PUSS IN BOOTS Morgan, Bailey & Morgan, Felix Adler, Chas. F. Semon, Frank Mills Players. Evs. 25c-$1.5 Pirscoffis, others.
58 & 3d Av. 125 TH ST. Lex. Av. | ENTERTAINING SURPRISES MID COMFORT, CLEANLINESS AND CHEERFULNESS. PRICES ATTRACTIVELY TINY. A WORLD OF PLEASURE FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Tues. Aft., at 3. Song Recital—MARCELLA
SEMBRICH Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50; Boxes $15, $18, on sale at Hall.
FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin.)

Carnegie Hall, next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. Violin Recital—MISCHA
ELMAN Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes $12, $15. On sale at Hall.
STEINWAY PIANO. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Domestic Science and
Pure Food Show
OPENS TO-DAY AT 6 P. M.
71st Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 34th St.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
A SCRAPE O' THE PEN
by Graham Moffat, author of Bunty Pulls the Strings

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. 15c-25c-50c.
SARAH BERNHARDT in Photo Play Queen Elizabeth

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Night at 8:15. DIE FUENF FRANKFURTER

44TH ST. SPORTING CLUB To-night 8:30.
JACK BRITTON vs. FRED DUFFY
and 4 other bouts. Adm. $1.00 to $5.00.

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AMATEUR NIGHT TO-NIGHT.
Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. | THE DAZZLERS

Columbia B'way & 47th Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1 | Burlesque THE BEHMAN SHOW. | Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. THE GAY MASQUERADERS.

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Series of Complete New Spectacles.

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THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
READY MONEY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Wed.
Special Matinee To-day 2:15.
Little Women

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS—
Sothern and Marlowe
To-night, "Merchant of Venice"; Fri. Night, "As You Like It"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Taming of the Shrew." Next Week—Mon. Night, "Taming of the Shrew"; Tues. Night, "Hamlet"; Wed. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Wed. Night, "Twelfth Night"; Thurs. Night, "As You Like It"; Fri. Night, "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Macbeth"; Sat. Night, "Much Ado About Nothing." Prices, 25c. to $1.50.

48TH ST. THEATRE Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2.
High School Matinee To-day 4 P. M.
LITTLE MISS BROWN
MATINEE TO-MORROW. THE POINT OF VIEW

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's Granville Barker's London Co. in COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
Fanny's First Play

Broadway Theatre. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:30.
LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY Last 2 Weeks.
Special Matinee Monday, 500 Orch. Seats $1.

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE Last 2 Weeks.

39TH ST. Thea. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE BRUTE Last Week.
NEXT MONDAY. (Seat Sale To-day.)
THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE
By COSMO HAMILTON.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A Long Lingering Laugh. OVER NIGHT
NEXT WEEK.....THE BRUTE

CENTURY Thea., 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Elec. Day 2.
Prices 25c. to $1.50
("The Theatrical Bargain of the Year."—Eve. Mail.)
FOR THE LIEBLER CO.'S
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Of the Pierre Loti-Judith Gautier Spectacle.
"THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN"
Of which William Winter, the greatest living American critic, says—
"I have seen every important spectacle displayed in America during the last sixty years, and I think 'The Daughter of Heaven' is SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING OF THE KIND I EVER SAW."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
"I can only say, I thought the play a corker."
—Hon. Edward Lauterbach.
THE NEW SIN

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St.
"ANATOL"
Evgs. at 8:45. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2:30.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR STAR,
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play,
"BROADWAY" JONES
A LAUGHING REVEL.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.50
THE WOMAN HATERS

GRAND THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE, with CHARLOTTE WALKER.
Next Week.....THE ROSE MAID

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
"Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC
DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR
in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

MINERS 8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. | LADIES' MAT. DAILY. MONTE CARLO GIRLS Amateurs Friday.
PEOPLES BOWERY & HESTER ST. TEL. 3732 ORCH. | LADIES' MAT. DAILY. ZALL AH'S OWN CO. Amateurs Friday.
BRONX 3 AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 4023 MOTT. | LADIES' MAT. DAILY. LADY BUCCANEERS Amateurs To-night.

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KNEISEL QUARTET
6 CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS
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the Original
CRÈME DE MENTHE
Imported from France
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We bought for this sale 70 styles—brown, blue and gray Cheviots and unfinished Worsteds—enough for 360 suits. They will be cut for you and tried on before finished and delivered in four days, if desired. They will be styled and finished as you suggest and guaranteed to please in every particular.
Made to Measure $20
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We also bought enough black, blue and gray Meltons and Kerseys—in 15 styles—to make 127 overcoats. The same rule applies to overcoats that applies to suits. They are cut from patterns drafted for you—tried on—fitted and shaped for you.
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Fall and Winter Suits
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